# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

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

> Prepared by Finance Department Marsha J. Hanlon, Director

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public ocument. Acopy of the report has been submitted to e entity and other appropriate public officials. The is available for public inspection at the Baton uge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where opropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court

Release Date NOV 2 7 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Exhibit	Page Numb <del>er</del>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	<u> </u>	
Letter of Transmittal		v xiii xiv xvi
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		1 5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position	A-1	19
Statement of Activities	A-2	20
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds.		
Balance Sheet	A-3	22
Reconciluation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	A-4	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	A-5	26
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	A-6	28
Budget and Actual - General Fund	<b>A-</b> 7	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund .	A-8	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Grants Special Revenue Fund	A-9	36
Proprietary Funds		
Statement of Net Position	A-10	42
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	A-11	46
Statement of Cash Flows	A-12	48
Fiduciary Funds.		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	A-13 A-14	52 53
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	A-15	54
Combining Statement of Activities	A-16	56
Notes to the Financial Statements	A-17	59
Required Supplementary Information:		
Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Funding Progress	A-18	137
Other Postemployment Benefits - Schedule of Employer Contributions	A-18	137

1

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page Number
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)		<u></u>
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	142
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances .	B-2	148
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual		
Capital Projects Fund - From Inception	B-3	154
Civil Juror Compensation Special Revenue Fund	B-4	155
Criminal Juror Compensation Special Revenue Fund	B-5	156
City Constable Court Costs Special Revenue Fund	B-6	157
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Special Revenue Fund	B-7	158
Downtown Development District Special Revenue Fund	<b>B-8</b>	159
Gaming Enforcement Division Special Revenue Fund	B-9	160
City Court Judicial Building Special Revenue Fund	<b>B-10</b>	161
Federal Forfested Property Special Revenue Fund	<b>B-11</b>	162
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District Special Revenue Fund .	<b>B-12</b>	163
Emergency Medical Services Special Revenue Fund	<b>B-13</b>	164
Baton Rouge Fire Department Pay Enhancement Fund	B-14	165
District No 1 Fire Protection District	B-15	166
Brownsfield Fire Protection District .	B-16	167
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	B-17	168
Pride Fire Protection District	B-18	169
Alsen - St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	B-19	170
Consolidated Road Lighting District No 1 Special Revenue Fund	B-20	171
Parish Transportation Special Revenue Fund	B-21	172
Parish Beautification Special Revenue Fund	B-22	172
Parish Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	B-23	174
Capitol House Economic Development District Special Revenue Fund	B-24	175
City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund	B-24 B-25	176
Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund	B-25 B-26	177
Road and Street Improvement Debt Service Fund	B-20 B-27	178
LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund	B-28	179
Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Debt Service Fund	B-20 B-29	180
	<b>D-</b> 27	100
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Combining Statement of Net Position	C-1	182
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	C-2	184
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	C-3	185
Internal Service Funds		
Combining Statement of Net Position	<b>D-1</b>	188
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	D-2	189
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	D-3	1 <del>9</del> 0

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Exhibit	Page Number
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)	<u></u>	<u></u>
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds.		
Comparative Schedules By Source	E-1	192
Schedule By Function and Activity	E-2	193
Schedule of Changes By Function and Activity	E-3	1 <del>94</del>
Schedules (Supplementary Financial Information)		
Combined Schedule of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	F-1	196
Employees' Retirement System:		
Revenue by Source, Expenses by Type and Employer Contributions	F-2	199
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
Financial Trends Information		
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-1	202
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-2	204
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-3	208
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-4	210
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-5	212
Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-6	214
Revenue Capacity Information		
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	G-7	216
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Years	G-8	218
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-9	220
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years	G-10	221
Sales Tax Revenues, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-11	222
Taxable Sales by Category, General Sales and Use Tax, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-12	224
Debt Capacity Information	G-13	226
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-13 G-14	228
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, as of December 31, 2012	G-14 G-15	230
Legal Debt Margin Calculation, General Obligation Debt, Last Ten Years	G-15 G-16	230
Pledged Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-10 G-17	231
Demographic and Economic Information	0-17	232
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	G-18	234
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-19	235
	017	235
Operating Information. Full-Time Equivalent City-Parish Employees by Fund/Department,		
	G-20	236
Last len Fiscal Years	G-20 G-21	238
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-21 G-22	240
Other Information.	<u>0-17</u>	270
Schedule of Funding Progress - Employee's Retirement System	G-23	242

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
SINGLE AUDIT SECTION		
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		245
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with		
OMB Circular A-133		247
Summary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		251
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards         Governmental Activities         Business Type Activities	Schedule A Schedule B	252 262
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		264
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		267
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs		275
Data Collection Form (Standard Form SF-SAC) - Supplementary Information		290
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance		301
Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Disbursements		304



## **Department of Finance**

City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge

June 21, 2013

222 St Louis Street Post Office Box 1471 Baton Rouge Louisiana 70821

(225) 389-3061 FAX (225) 389-5673

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

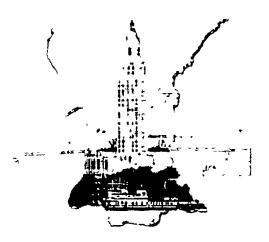
Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes and <u>The Plan of Government</u>, I hereby issue the <u>Comprehensive Annual Financial Report</u> (CAFR) for the consolidated government of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012 The Accounting 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, 2012, 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 Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments,</u> <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u> 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

vpe of Unit

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 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

≻_	I he City-Parish	Primary Government
۶	City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge	Blended Component Unit
	Employees' Retirement System	
≻	District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	Discrete Component Unit
≻	Nineteenth Judicial District Court	Discrete Component Unit
≻	East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court	Discrete Component Unit
۶	East Baton Rouge Parish Juvenile Court	Discrete Component Unit
≻	East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court	Discrete Component Unit
۶	East Baton Parish Redevelopment Authority	Discrete Component Unit
۶	Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
۶	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	Discrete Component Unit
≻	Capital Area Transit System	Discrete Component Unit
	-	_

An explanation of the accounting policies of the City-Parish is contained in the Notes to the Financial Statements The basis of accounting, fund structure, and other significant information on financial policies is explained in detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund For the General Fund, Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund, and Grants Special Revenue Fund, this comparison is presented in Exhibits A-7 through A-9 The Capital Projects Fund budget statement is presented on a project length basis as legally adopted by the Metropolitan Council on Exhibit B-3 For other governmental funds, the annual budget comparison is presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Exhibits B-4 through B-29

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**

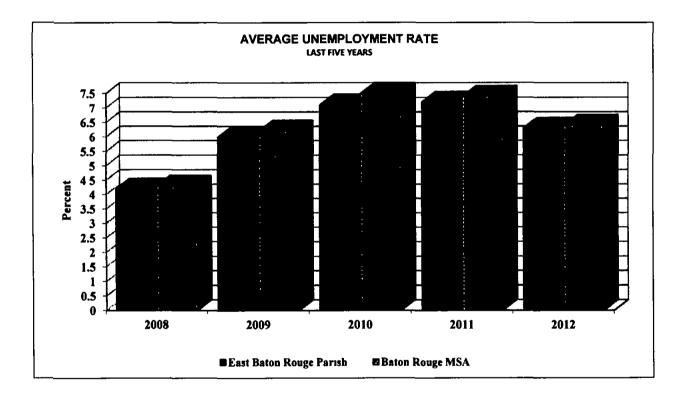
According to the 2010 Census, East Baton Rouge is the largest parish in Louisiana Its population grew by 6.6 percent since 2000 The City of Baton Rouge, the state capital, is located on the Mississippi River in the southeast region of the state and is a major center for commerce, industry, tourism, and many diverse cultural activities The City 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 second largest refinery It is also the home of the corporate headquarters for the Albemarle Corporation, a Fortune 1000 company



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 Recovery from the national economic downturn has remained steady in the Baton Rouge MSA According to the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the annual average rate of local unemployment decreased 0.9% in East Baton Rouge Parish and decreased 1.0% in the Baton Rouge MSA in 2012, as reflected in the following chart

East Baton <u>Rouge Parish</u>	Baton Rouge MSA <sup>(1)</sup>		
4 2	4 3		
60	6 2		
71	75		
72	74		
63	64		
	<u>Rouge Parish</u> 4 2 6 0 7 1 7 2		

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 2013 and 2014 for our region In October 2012, 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 2013-2014

"Driven by low natural gas prices, a burgeoning chemical industry will fuel nice growth in the Baton Rouge MSA According to one survey, the chemical boom will generate nearly 6,500 industrial construction jobs in this MSA alone A new casino has opened in the region, adding 1,000+ jobs, and a number of new tech firms have come to the area Possible layoffs in state government in the capital city tempered out projections for this MSA

We estimate that in 2013, the Baton Rouge region will add 5,000 jobs (+1 4 percent) and will follow that with an additional 4,000 jobs in 2014 (+1 1 percent) In percentage terms, this would place the Baton Rouge MSA in about

the middle of the pack compared to growth rates in the other 8 MSAs in the state In absolute terms, its growth is projected to be the second fastest in the state Sometime in 2013 we expect the Baton Rouge MSA to shatter its previous employment record set in 2008

The excitement behind Baton Rouge's outlook is strongly keyed to the construction outlook in the metro area We have tabulated at least \$4.1 billion in announced or in-progress projects in this 9-paish region A significant component of this total can be traced back to the chemical industry "

Revenue growth continued to improve in 2012, as Baton Rouge experienced signs of recovery from the national recession on the local economy General sales and use tax (2 percent) collections for General Fund operations and debt service dedications of the City and Parish combined were \$174.4 million, net of Tax Increment Financing District adjustments, an increase of \$11.9 million over 2011 revenues, a 7.35 percent increase Sales tax collections for the ½ percent sewerage tax and the ½ percent road and street improvement tax both increased by 6.88 percent during fiscal year 2012 The general sales and use tax plays a significant role in financing the operations of the General Fund

## Major Initiatives in 2012

The expansion of the River Center was completed in early 2012, enabling Baton Rouge to host the 2012 United States Bowling Congress in February The addition of the 20,000-square foot enclosure between the Arena and the Exhibition Hall provides a covered and climate-controlled gathering space, making the River Center one of the largest meeting spaces in Baton Rouge

The first phase of the North Boulevard Town Square was completed in the spring of 2012 The square functions as the hub for social, recreational, and cultural events The redesign and construction of Galvez Plaza was also completed in 2012 Downtown concerts and events, such as the popular "Live After Five" concert series, are held in the plaza



Construction on Repentance Park was completed in March 2013 The new design will provide a venue for large events, as well as passive recreation and a unique water feature, it will also serve as a component of the southern anchor of the Arts and Entertainment District The park will connect the LASM, River Road, Old State Capitol, River Center, City Hall, Galvez Plaza and the Town Square

Planning has also begun for the Downtown Greenway project, which will provide a functional pedestrian and bicycling corridor that utilizes the existing interstate infrastructure to link inner city residential neighborhoods and LSU to parks, businesses, and cultural attraction The greenway will feature lighting, landscaping, signage, recreational links and facilities and public art

During 2012, the Library Board of Control continued Phase III of their long-term planning and goals This phase includes construction of the Main Library at Goodwood, a new downtown library, the Fairwood Branch Library, and a branch in the South Baton Rouge Community The Fairwood Branch Library was substantially complete in December of 2012, and the opening ceremony was held on March 10, 2013 Construction of the Main Library at Goodwood is anticipated to be complete in the fall of 2013 Based on its design, this new 127,000-square-foot facility will qualify for the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Silver certification Planning continues on both the South Baton Rouge and River Center branch libraries

#### 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

The Parish's sanitary sewer system serves more than 450,000 customers The system is extremely complex, consisting of more than 400 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 Thirty-five projects have been completed, forty are under construction and thirty-four 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 2013 was \$1 2 billion

A comprehensive financing model has been developed and is being utilized by the Finance Department and Public Works 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, 2012, the City-Parish had appropriated \$1 8 billion for sewer capital improvements, including funding from long-term bonds, impact fees, EPA grants, and pay-as-you-go funding This \$1 8 billion represents all capital appropriations since the inception of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Enterprise Fund in 1985

## One-Half Percent Road and Street Improvement Program

On October 15, 2005, the citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish approved an extension of the current one-half percent (½%) sales and use tax for road and street improvements The proposition offered to voters extended the so-called "pot-hole" tax for an additional 23 years until 2030, and allowed for 70% of the proceeds to be used for the construction of new roads, widening of existing roads, intersection and signalization improvements, as well as other transportation improvements In this new road construction program, called the "Green Light Plan", the long-term issuance of debt was authorized, which over time will allow for an accelerated road construction schedule and alleviate the effects of inflation on project costs

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 sixmonth 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



As of December 31, 2012, twenty-five "Green Light" projects were in an "active" status ranging from corridor survey/design study through construction During 2012, four projects included in the program were completed

Stumberg Lane Extension (Phase I), South Harrell's Ferry at Sherwood Forest, South Harrell's Ferry Road (Segment 1) and Central Thruway Phase II Paving – Frenchtown Road to Greenwell Springs In 2012, construction bids were accepted on three projects and construction began on four projects

It is anticipated that approximately 750 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 along with the issuance of bonds and interest earnings will fund \$707 million in road improvement projects. The remainder of the tax will provide \$303 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, 2011 The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports

**Financial Reporting** 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 24-year period ending December 31, 2011 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 nineteenth 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. Hanlo

Marsha J Hanlon Finance Director



# 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, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting



President President

**Executive Director** 

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2012



Mayor-President Melvin "Kip" Holden



District 1 Trae Welch



District 4 Scott Wilson



District 2 Ulysses Z. Addison, Jr



District 5 Ronnie Edwards



District 3 Chandler Loupe



District 6 Donna Collins-Lewis

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2012



President Pro-Tempore District 8 J Michael "Mike" Walker



District 7 C Denise Marcelle



District 11 Alison Gary



District 10 Tara Wicker

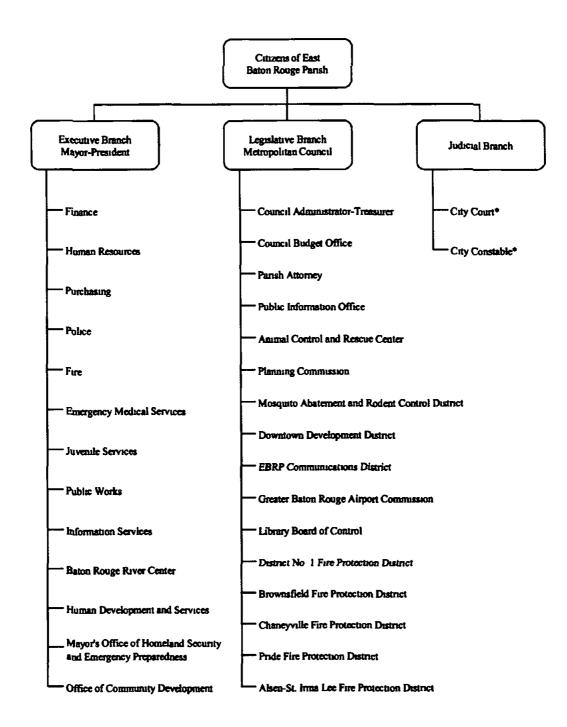


District 9 Joel Boe'



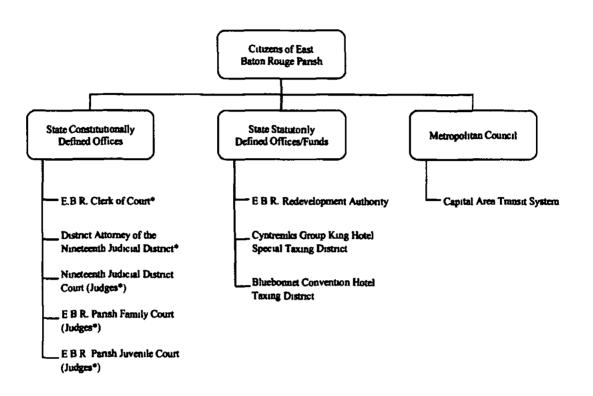
District 12 Rodney Smokie Bourgeois

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



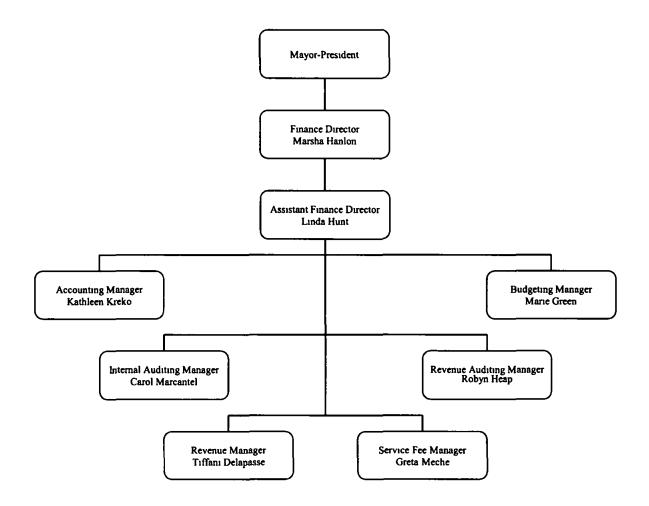
\* Designates Elected Officials

#### 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





A Professional Accounting Corporation Associated Offices in Principal Cilies of the United States www.pncpa.com

## 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 fiduciary fund, the budgetary comparison information for each major fund, and the aggregate other (non-major) 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, 2012, 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, and internal service funds, as displayed in the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 listed in the table of contents as exhibits B-1 through D-3

#### 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%, 88% and 73%, 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 upon the reports of the other auditors. Certain of the component units' financial statements were prepared under a different financial reporting framework and adjustments of \$7,469,456, (\$6,970,564), and \$9,858,596 to assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, were necessary for presentation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have audited those adjustments. 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 opinion

#### **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 fiduciary fund, the budgetary comparison information, and the aggregate other (non-major) fund information of the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge as of December 31, 2012, 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. Also, if 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 and internal service fund of the City-Parish as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial, non-major enterprise and internal service fund of the City-Parish as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial non-major enterprise generally accepted in the United States of America and the City-Parish as of December 31, 2012, 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, and the Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions of the City-Parish's Postemployment Benefit Plan, exhibit A-18, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information 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 financial statements as a whole The accompanying financial information listed in the Table of Contents as Supplementary Schedules, exhibits E-1 through F-2, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presented on Schedules A and B in the Single Audit Section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations 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 accompanying financial information listed in the Table of Contents as Supplementary Schedules, exhibits E-1 through 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 accompanying other information presented in the introductory section on pages v - xvi and the Statistical Section, exhibits G-1 through G-23 is 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 express no opinion on this information

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2013 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

Petlethwaile + Nettewill

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 21, 2013





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 \$1,581.2 million (*net position*). Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of \$180.1 million, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is approximately \$137.8 million. The deficit in governmental unrestricted net position is the result of the recognition of \$243.5 million in other postemployment benefit liabilities for governmental activities
- The primary government's total net position increased by \$4.9 million during 2012.
- Governmental activities' net position decreased \$20 4 million during 2012 primarily as a result of increased police and fire expenses (\$5.9 million), other postemployment benefits in excess of contributions (\$43.4 million), expenses related to Hurricane Isaac (\$7.5 million) offset by an increase in sales tax revenue (\$14.7 million), increase in property tax revenue (\$3.5 million) contributions for capital assets from capital grants and donated infrastructure (\$15.8 million), and other miscellaneous increases (\$2.4 million).
- Net Position of business type activities increased \$25.3 million during 2012 primarily as a result of excess of sales tax revenues over debt service expenses on bonded debt in the sewerage fund (\$18.3 million), contributions from the federal and state governments, subdivision developers, and impact fees (\$17.8 million) and other miscellaneous increases (\$1.3 million), offset by increased depreciation expense (\$7.9 million) and other postemployment benefits in excess of contributions (\$4.2 million) resulted in a net increase in net position in business-type activities.
  - As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$432.8 million, a decrease of \$24.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 3.6% of the fund balances, \$155 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 restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes.

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## 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 habilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between the two 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 subsidy 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), sanitation (street-sweeping), transportation (street and road maintenance), culture and recreation (library), conservation and development (social programs), and interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt. These services are financed primarily with taxes. The business-type activities reflect private sector type operations (sewer utilities, airport, parking facility, convention center, solid waste collection and disposal) where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the costs.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

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

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental major fund (see Exhibits A-3 through A-9) presentation is presented on a modified accrual basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed excluding certain timing differences between the budget basis and the generally accepted accounting principle (GAAP) basis. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements. The City-Parish has presented the General Fund, Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund, Grants Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund as major funds. All nonmajor governmental funds are presented in one column, titled other governmental funds. Combining financial statements of the nonmajor funds can be found in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules that follow the basic financial statements.

While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements for enterprise funds (see Exhibit A-10) is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statement because of the different measurement focus which is reflected on the page following each statement (see Exhibits A-4 and A-6). The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and interfund transfers as other financing sources and will show capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligations into the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements

**Proprietary Funds** encompass both enterprise and internal service funds on the fund financial statements. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary major fund (see Exhibits A-10 through A-12) presentation is presented on an accrual basis Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City-Parish's various functions. The government uses internal service funds to account for its equipment rental and replacement program and the 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.

Fund financial statements also allow 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 post employment benefits to its employees Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibit A-18.

The audited combining statements referred to earlier in connection with the nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds are presented in Exhibits B-1 through D-3.

Certain supplementary financial information can be found in Exhibits E-1 through F-2 of this report. These schedules and the statistical section (Exhibits G-1 through G-23) 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 A-133 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 2012, with comparative figures from 2011:

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Net Position December 31, 2012 & 2011 (in millions)								
Business-								
	Governmental	Туре						
	Activities	Activities	Total					
	2012 2011	<u>2012</u> 2011	<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>					
Assets:								
Current and Other Assets	\$ 533.2 \$ 5577	\$ 297.7 \$ 358.2	<b>\$</b> 830.9 <b>\$</b> 915.9					
Restricted Assets		392.6 586.5	392.6 586 5					
Capital Assets	<u>828.0</u> <u>766.4</u>	<u>1,442,6 1,167.6</u>	<u>2,270.6</u> <u>1,934.0</u>					
Total Assets	<u>1,361.2</u> <u>1,324 1</u>	2,132.9 2,112.3	<u>3,494.1</u> <u>3,436.4</u>					
Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>    26 8     21 5</u>	<u>92.0</u> <u>96.3</u>	<u>   118.8    117.8</u>					
Liabilities.								
Current Liabilities	84 7 83.8	86.2 80 1	170.9 163.9					
Non-current Liabilities	<u>663.3</u> <u>601.0</u>	1,196.5 1,211.6	<u>1,859.8</u> <u>1,812.6</u>					
Total Liabilities	748.0 684.8	<u>1,282 7 1,291.7</u>	2,030.7 1,976.5					
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>    10    14</u>		<u>   10    1.4</u>					
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	<b>601.1 531</b> .1	698,1 635.1	1,299.2 1,166.2					
Restricted	218.0 256 9	106.3 80.2	324.3 337.1					
Unrestricted	<u>(180.1)</u> <u>(128.6</u> )	<u>137.8</u> <u>201.6</u>	<u>(42.3)</u> <u>73.0</u>					
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 639.0</u> <u>\$ 659.4</u>	<u>\$ 942.2</u> <u>\$ 916.9</u>	<u>\$1.581.2</u> <u>\$1.576.3</u>					

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

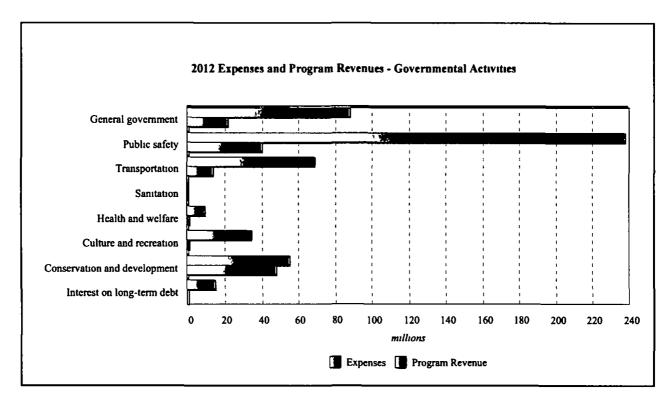
Approximately 82.2% (\$1,299.2 million) of the City-Parish's net position as of December 31, 2012, reflect the government's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, noise mitigation costs, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The 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 \$38.9 million from the previous year for governmental activities, because of the expenditure of dedicated funds as part of the continuation of the road rehabilitation program, ongoing construction projects for library capital improvements and the new EMS headquarters building. Restricted net position increased by \$26.1 million for business-type activities, due to increases in amounts restricted for debt service and an increase in collateral posted for swap agreements. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$51.5 million from the previous year for governmental activities. This decrease was primarily due to an increase in Other Postenployment Benefits liability of \$43.4 million. Unrestricted net position decreased by \$63.8 million for business-type activities. This decrease was primarily due to funding of Sewer Capital improvement projects on a pay-as-you-go basis and an increase in collateral posted for swap agreements.

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2012, with comparative figures from 2011

## City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2012 & 2011 (in millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Total	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 52 1	\$514	\$1373	\$131 8	\$ 1894	\$ 183 2
<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	57 8	48 6	77	76	65 6	56 2
Capital Grants and Contributions	15 8	14 9	178	186	33 6	33 5
General Revenues						
Sales Taxes	216 5	201 8	42 1	39 4	258 6	241 2
Other Taxes	138 0	135 1			138 0	135 1
Grants and Contributions Not						
<b>Restricted to Specific Programs</b>	53	94			53	94
Other	14	09	23	<u>(37</u> )	37	(28)
Total Revenues	486 9	462 1	207.2	<u>193 7</u>	6941	<u>655 8</u>
Expenses						
General Government	88 2	98 5	08	08	89 0	99 3
Public Safety	238 3	219 9			238 3	219 9
Transportation	69 2	66 1	26 6	25 8	95 8	91 9
Sanitation			138 3	136 2	138 3	136 2
Health and Welfare	93	92			93	92
Culture and Recreation	34 7	34 6	13 4	109	48 1	45 5
Conservation and Development	55 6	48 3			55 6	48 3
Interest on Long-Term Debt	14.8	<u>    17 7                              </u>			<u>    14 8</u>	177
Total Expenses	<u>510 1</u>	494 3	<u>179 1</u>	<u>173 7</u>	689 2	668 0
Increase in Net Position Before						
Transfers and Special Item	(23 2)	(32 2)	28 1	20 0	49	(12 2)
Transfers	28	11	<u>(28</u> )	(1.1)		
Increase In Net Position	(20 4)	(31 1)	25 3	189	49	(12 2)
Net Position, January 1 restated	<u>659 4</u>	<u>690 5</u>	<u>916 9</u>	<u>898 0</u>	<u>1.576 3</u>	<u>1.588 5</u>
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$639_0</u>	<u>\$659 4</u>	<u>\$942_2</u>	<u>\$916 9</u>	<u>\$1.581 2</u>	<u>\$1,576 3</u>

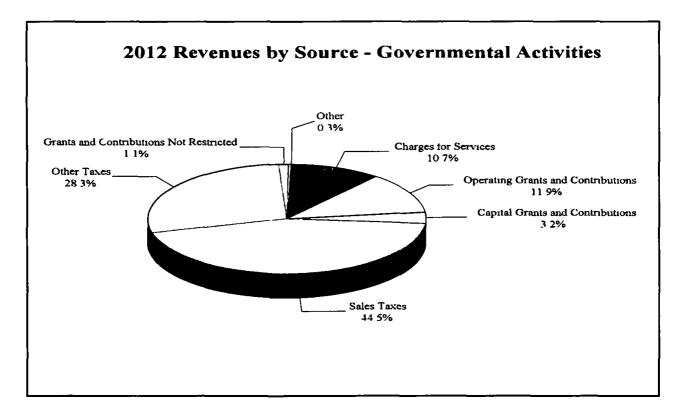
Amounts in the 2011 columns in the above schedules have been restated due to implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* 



The government's net position increased by \$4 9 million during the current fiscal year

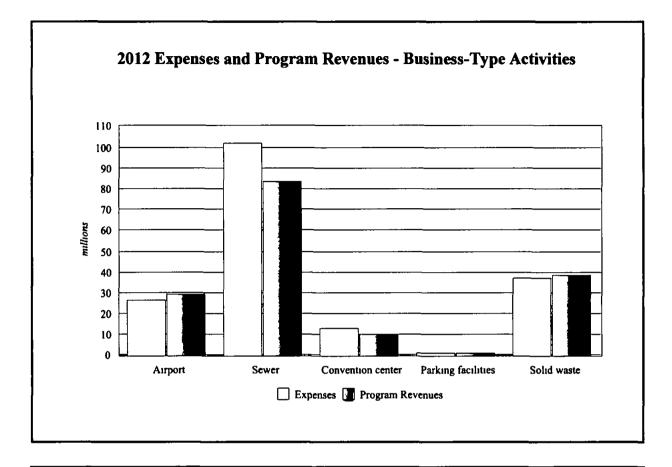
Governmental Activities' net position decreased \$20 4 million in 2012 primarily due to

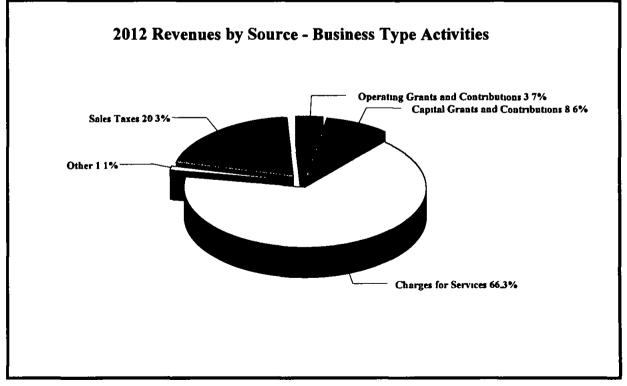
- (1) Increased expenses (\$5 9 million) as a result of increased costs for housing inmates in other parishes, staffing enhancements for police and fire and increased contribution requirements for Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System
- (2) Continued reduction in net position resulting from Other Post Employment Benefits costs in excess of contributions (\$43 4 million)
- (3) Increases in expenses (\$7.5 million) as a result of Hurricane Isaac response and recovery
- (4) The decrease in net position from the changes above were offset by
  - Sales tax revenue increased (\$14.7 million) primarily due to the improving economy
  - An additional \$3.5 million in property tax revenues primarily due to a reassessment of property values in 2012 and the rolling forward of millages for the Emergency Medical Services Fund and Fire Districts
  - Capital grants and contributions of \$15 8 million capitalized during the year from the following external sources Capital grants from the State of Louisiana for transportation purposes (\$10 8 million), donated infrastructure from developers and private sources (\$2 2 million), and miscellaneous capital grants for public safety, health and welfare, and conservation and development from the federal and state governments (\$2 8 million)
  - Other miscellaneous increases in net position (\$2.4 million)



Business-Type Activities' net position increased by \$25.3 million in 2012 The increase in net position is a result of revenues exceeding expenses for the year An analysis of major revenues and expenses is as follows

- (1) The Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund reported an excess of revenues over expenses causing an increase in net position The primary contributor to the positive increase in net position was the sales tax (non-operating) revenues collected in excess of debt service interest on bonded debt in the sewerage capital improvements program in the amount of \$18 3 million
- (2) Enterprise fund contributions from external parties of \$17 8 million from the following sources airport grants from federal and state agencies (\$12 6 million), capital grants from the State of Louisiana for the Baton Rouge River Center (\$2 5 million), contributions of infrastructure from private developers to the sewerage system (\$0 8 million), and sewer impact fees (\$1 9 million)
- (3) Other miscellaneous increases in net position (\$1 3 million)
- (4) These increases were offset by
  - Depreciation expense increased by \$7.9 million primarily as the result of major capital improvement programs for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund
  - Other postemployment benefit costs in excess of contributions (\$4 2 million)





## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City-Parish's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources Such information is useful in assessing the City-Parish's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for 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 \$432.8 million, a decrease of \$24.6 million in comparison with the prior year Approximately 3.6% of total governmental funds fund balance (\$15.5 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, \$0.6 million is *nonspendable* and is not in spendable form, \$305.4 million is *restricted* and has limitations imposed on its use by external parties, \$83.5 million is *commuted* for specific purposes imposed by the Metropolitan Council, and \$27.8 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 \$15.5 million, while total fund balance was \$102.9 million. Compared with total fund balance of \$102.8 million at the end of 2011, fund balance had a very slight increase of approximately \$0.1 million during 2012.

The Library Board of Control Fund collected revenues that exceeded expenditures by \$10.3 million in 2012. The primary source of revenue for this fund is an 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. Property tax millages for the Library Board of Control were not rolled forward when property was reassessed in 2012. As a result, property tax revenue within the fund increased by less than 1%

Grants Fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$1.3 million primarily due to Community Development programs spending more program income than was collected during 2012, and capital asset repairs and replacement attributable to Hurricane Gustav.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased \$29.9 million in 2012. This was primarily due to outlays for the acquisition of right-of-way and construction of major street and intersection improvements (\$22.1 million) funded by Road and Street Improvement Bonds. 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 in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail

Unrestricted net position of the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District was \$1.4 million at December 31, 2012. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of almost \$226.3 million. The fund reported a net loss of \$9.6 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Unrestricted net position of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was almost \$117.9 million at December 31, 2012 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 \$401.9 million, reflecting a heavy investment in capital assets. The fund realized a net income of approximately \$23.4 million before government contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012. During 2012, sales tax (non-operating) revenues were collected in excess of debt service interest on bonded debt in the amount of \$18.3 million. These revenues have been pledged as security on outstanding sewer sales tax revenue bonds and East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission revenue bonds. In addition, the government recognized revenue for a federal subsidy from the U.S. Department of the Treasury on its Series 2010B "Build America Bonds" in the amount of almost \$7.4 million.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund was \$12.9 million at December 31, 2012. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of \$17.6 million. The fund reported a net loss of \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2012 primarily caused by a transfer to the Grants Fund of local match for Hurricane Isaac.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2012 general fund original budget of \$301.9 million (inclusive of transfers out) was increased by a net \$10.5 million during 2012 to reflect a final amended budget of approximately \$312.4 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:

	<u>(ın millions)</u>
Medical treatment, housing and transportation of inmates	\$ 3.3
Other public safety operational costs	4.1
Risk compromised judgments and claims settlements from	
fund balance committed to self-insurance purposes	14
Community center expenses from fund balance assigned to	
culture and recreation	0.1
Other general fund operational costs	0.2
Economic development projects	1.4
Cooperative agreements with other governments	0.2
Local match for Hurricane Isaac	_10
Total additional general fund appropriations	<u>\$11.7</u>

These increases were offset by a net decrease of \$1.2 million in other miscellaneous departmental operating costs.

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

• Sales and use tax collections were collected in excess of budget by almost \$7.5 million. The original General Fund budget used a two percent growth rate over 2011 anticipated collections and actual sales tax revenues for the General Fund grew by 7.4 percent during 2012.

- The risk management budget was underspent by approximately \$3.0 million when actual claims for the workers compensation self-insured program, general liability, and compromised claims were lower than projected in the operating budget. Excess appropriations were credited to fund balance committed to self-insurance purposes to offset increases in future years.
  - Approximately \$23.1 million of the appropriations for departmental budgets were not spent during 2012. The Plan of Government allows for the carry-forward of funds that are allocated to one-time projects to subsequent years. These appropriations carried forward, in the amount of \$15.4 million, are listed on the General Fund balance sheet as "assigned to approved continuing projects." 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, 2012, amounts to \$2,270.6 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 \$336.6 million, an 8.0% increase for governmental activities and a 23.6% 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-five major street or intersection improvements funded by the one-half percent sales and use tax dedicated for street and road improvements (\$25 3 million).
- Completion of facility improvements for public agencies:
  EMS Headquarters Building (\$8.7 million)
  Osage Street Fire Station #2 (\$2.2 million)
  Sharp Road Fire Station #13 (\$2.7 million)
  Lobdell Avenue Fire Station #8 (\$2.2 million)
  Fairwood Branch Library (\$4.8 million)
  Baton Rouge Junior High Renovations for DPW (\$3.8 million)
  Progress Road Headstart (\$2.1 million)

- Completion and capitalization of several infrastructure projects South Harrell's Ferry Road (Segment 2) (\$23.4 million) Stumberg Lane Extension (\$6.9 million) South Harrell's Ferry Road (South Sherwood to Millerville) (\$17.5 million) Central Thruway (\$61.6 million) Millerville Road (I-12 to Harrell's Ferry) (\$2.0 million)
- Capital improvements to the sewerage system, including upgrades to treatment plants and rehabilitation of major sewer lines (\$303 3 million).
- Renovations and improvements to Airport buildings, runways, and other Airport improvements (\$19.7 million).
- Deprectation expense of \$38 1 million for governmental activities and \$52.9 million for business-type activities offset the above increases.

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) December 31, 2012 & 2011 (in millions)

	Governmental		Busine	ss-Type		
	<u>Activities</u>		Act	<u>vities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Land and right-of-way	\$148.2	\$146.8	\$776	<b>\$</b> 71.3	\$ 225.8	\$ 2181
Buildings	102.5	80. <b>6</b>	120 4	125.9	222.9	206.5
Noise Mitigation Costs			57 9	57.1	57.9	57.1
Improvements (Other Than Buildings)						
and Infrastructure	477 8	384.9	974 1	694.4	1,451.9	1,079.3
Machinery and Equipment	23.2	20.5	10	1.0	24 2	21.5
Construction Work-In-Progress	<u> </u>	<u>133.6</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>    287.9</u>	<u>    351.5</u>
Total	<u>\$828 0</u>	<u>\$766 4</u>	<u>\$1,442.6</u>	<u>\$1,167.6</u>	<u>\$2,270 6</u>	<u>\$1,934.0</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 \$1,344 1 million. Of this amount, \$105 8 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources such as sales tax and user fees. There were no general obligation bonds outstanding for the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge at the end of the fiscal year.

# City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Summary of Excess Revenue and Revenue Bonds December 31, 2012 & 2011

(in millions)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes	<b>\$</b> 93 7	\$ 59.9	<b>\$</b> 12.	1 \$ 23	\$ 105.8	\$ 62.2
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	<u>231.5</u>	<u>248_7</u>	1.006.	<u>    1.021.0</u>	<u>1,238.3</u>	1.269.7
Total All Bonds, Contracts, Loans and Notes	<u>\$325,2</u>	<u>\$308_6</u>	<u>\$1,018 (</u>	<u>§ \$1,023.3</u>	<u>\$1,344 1</u>	<u>\$1,331 9</u>

On March 1, 2012, the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (the "Authority"), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, issued \$33,585,000 Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project), Series 2012. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by the Authority to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement dated as of March 1, 2012, 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 1/2% Road and Street Sales 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 2012 through 2030 with interest from 2.00 - 5.00 percent

On April 4, 2012, the City of Baton Rouge issued \$58,075,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 for the purpose of (1) advance refunding \$18,475,000 of the outstanding principal amount of its \$25,035,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2002A, maturing January 15, 2018, January 15, 2023 and January 15, 2029, and \$35,290,000 of the \$47,550,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2002B, maturing January 15, 2018, January 15, 2018, January 15, 2018, January 15, 2029, and \$35,290,000 of the \$47,550,000 Taxable Refunding Bonds, Series 2002B, maturing January 15, 2018, January 15, 2023 and January 15, 2023 and January 15, 2029, and (2) 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.

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

As of December 31, 2012, City-Parish bonds were rated by three major rating services as follows:

	Underlying Ratings						
	Moody's Investors Service	Standard and Poor's	Fitch <u>Investors</u>				
City of Baton Rouge (2%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA+	AA+				
Parish of East Baton Rouge Sewer Improvement (½%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA	No rating				
Parish of East Baton Rouge Road and Street Improvements (1/2%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	A2	<b>A</b> +	AA-				
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	Aa3	AA-	AA				

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

# Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City-Parish's General Fund receives over 55 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 2013 operating budget assumes a 2.0 percent growth rate for sales and use tax revenues in 2013 over the 2012 anticipated collections adjusted for extraordinary events in the tourism and manufacturing sectors.

The proposed budget for the year 2013 for all funds, exclusive of operating transfers between funds, totals \$780.5 million. This is an increase of almost \$31.6 million or 4.23% over the 2012 budget. The General Fund budget increased by approximately \$10.9 million mainly as a result of police and fire academics and increases in employee benefits. There were increases of \$19.7 million in the Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds budgets. These increases were largely the result of increases in operations for Emergency Medical Services, the East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District and the East Baton Rouge Parish Library and one-time funding for capital improvements. Enterprise Fund Budgets increased \$4.7 million due to an increase in appropriations for the Sanitary Sewer Overflow Capital Improvement Program. Debt Service Fund Budgets decreased almost \$7.0 million as a result of maturing debt related to sewer improvements.

# **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.

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT A - 1

		Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units				
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 266,518,413	\$ 184,835,432	\$ 451,353,845	\$ 34,397,412				
Investments (Note 3)	121,949,044	91,038,346						
Receivables - net (Note 13)	59,053,803	14,547,828	73,601,631	15,574,635				
Due from other governments (Note 11)	79,820,416	4,931,987	84,752,403	3,647,803				
Prepaid items	849,516	205,659		353,362				
Loans receivable	4,068,659	-	4,068,659	1,289,837				
Inventory	958,606	125,555		3,340,697				
Net pension asset				1,609,183				
Other assets	-		-	71,346				
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	-	261,135,086	261,135,086	171,514				
Investments (Note 3)	-	130,611,416	130,611,416					
Receivables - net (Note 13)		301,059		_				
Prepaid items	_	564,048	564,048					
Investment in joint venture (Note 19)	_	2,036,458	-	_				
Capital assets (Note 6)		2,000,100	2,000,400					
Non-depreciable	224,581,312	347,055,321	571,636,633					
Depreciable, net	603,448,758	1,095,579,088		124,840,643				
Total assets	1,361,248,527	2,132,967,283		185,296,432				
10141 43565	120,0+2,100,1			103,270,432				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6							
Deferred amount on refunding	7,219,704	2,736,215	9,955,919					
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	19,619,906	89,283,927	108,903,833					
Total deferred outflows of resources	26,839,610	92,020,142	118,859,752					
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	40,104,858	62,813,907	102,918,765	3,723,697				
Due to other governments	7,844,475		7,844,475	201,690				
Accrued payables	13,765,115	22,448,127		1,413,707				
Unearned revenue	1,666,617	946,389		1,413,707				
Deposits and escrow accounts	21,374,350		21,374,350					
Other habilities	<del>ال کرد ۲</del> ۲ کردا ک	_		193,952				
Non-current liabilities (Note 10)			_	195,952				
Due within one year	32.712.250	19,302,072	52,014,322	6,480,361				
Due in more than one year	630,583,115	1,177,237,137	, ,	116,608,777				
Total liabilities	748,050,780	1,282,747,632		128,622,184				
Total Babilities			2,030,770,412	120,022,104				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Resources received before time requirements	1,050,371		1,050,371					
NET POSITION	(0) 004 050	<i>(</i> 08 110 1 <i>/ /</i>	1 000 010 014	08 041 061				
Net investment in capital assets	601,094,052	698,119,164	1,299,213,216	27,041,851				
Restricted for (Note 14)	114 (00 (70)	10 000 040	100 000 414					
Capital projects	114,682,670	13,522,746						
Debt service	9,925,566	32,640,876		12,573,380				
Passenger facility charges		191,241	191,241	**				
External legal constraints	93,340,791	60,000,000		4,620,292				
Unrestricted	(180,056,093)	137,765,766		12,438,725				
Total net position	<u>\$ 638,986,986</u>	<b>\$</b> 942,239,793	<u>\$ 1,581,226,779</u>	<u>\$ 56,674,248</u>				

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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					Program Revenues				
			-			Operating		Capital	
				Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	
		_Expenses	_	Services		Contributions		Contributions	
Function/Programs									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities									
General government	S	88,157,523	S	21,608,206	S	353,420	\$		
Public safety	•	238,291,131	•	24,576,187	•	14.974.091	•	566,743	
Transportation		69,224,549		267,119		497,997		13,045,924	
Sanitation		5,790		60.616					
Health and welfare		9.333.237		788,125		35,470			
Culture and recreation		34,725,137		288.518		347,937			
Conservation and development		55,606,583		4.469.458		41,576,488		2,137,796	
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		14,821,221						· · ·	
Total governmental activities		510,165,171		52,058,229	_	57,785,403		15,750,463	
Business-type activities								<u> </u>	
Auport		26,608,842		16,865,899		48,960		12,600,863	
Sewer		101,595,188		73,314,684		7,352,245		2,707,434	
Convention center		13,351,529		7,417,576		328,147		2,457,704	
Parking facilities		782,189		1,236,883				-	
Solid waste collection and disposal		36,691,776	_	38,439,751					
Total business-type activities		179,029,524	_	137,274,793	_	7,729,352		17,766,001	
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	<u>689.194.695</u>	<u>\$</u>	189,333,022	<u>\$</u>	65,514,755	<u>\$</u>	33,516,464	
Component units:									
Judicial court services	\$	55,185,308	S	25,498,961	S	22,106,509	\$	_	
Economic development districts		7,413,145	•	6,144,997	•	6,177,011	•		
Mass transit		15,775,797		2,160,787		150,549		2,436,666	
Total component units	<u>s</u>	78,374,250	5	33.804.745	5	28,434,069	5	2,436,666	

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

-		Primary Government	n Net Position	
-	Governmental	Business-type	•	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
-				
5	(66,195,897)	s –	\$ (66,195,897)	<b>s</b> –
	(198,174,110)	-	(198,174,110)	
	(55,413,509)	-	(55,413,509)	
	54,826	-	54,826	•
	(8,509,642)	-	(8,509,642)	-
	(34,088,682)		(34,088,682)	
	(7,422,841)		(7,422,841)	
	(14,821,221)		(14,821,221)	
	(384,571,07 <u>6)</u>	**	(384,571,076)	<b></b>
		2,906,880	2,906,880	-
		(18,220,825)	(18,220,825)	
		(3,148,102)	(3,148,102)	-
		454, <del>69</del> 4	454,694	
	•• <u>-</u>	1,747,975	1,747,975	
		(16,259,378)	(16,259,378)	
	(384,571,076)	(16,259,378)	(400,830,454)	<u></u>
				17 670 020
	-	-		(7,579,838)
	-	-		4,908,863
	<u> </u>			(11,027,795)
		<u></u> _		<u>(13,698,770</u>
	00 505 800		02 525 002	14 001 205
	92,525,883		92,525,883	14,801,385
	20,817,113	42,144,822	20,817,113	
	216,521,211	42,144,022	258,666,033 2,393,341	 2,031,388
	2,393,341 9,687,374	-	2,595,541 9,687,374	2,031,388
		_	3,588,791	
	3,588,791 7,575,112	-	7,575,112	-
	1,420,491	_	1,420,491	-
	538,970	-	538,970	
	5,330,072	-	5,330,072	10,427,053
	900,423	2,284,067	3,184,490	312,693
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	18,354	18,354	
	2,842,774	(2,842,774)		
-	364,141,555	41,604,469	405,746,024	27,572,519
	(20,429,521)	25,345,091	4,915,570	13,873,749
	659,416,507_	916,894,702	1,576,311,209	42,800,499
	638,986,986	<u>\$ 942,239,793</u>	<u>\$ 1,581,226,779</u>	<u>\$ 56,674,248</u>

# EXHIBIT A - 2

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
ASSETS			
ASSE IS Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 65,329,581	\$ 55,371,183	\$ 702
Investments (Note 3)	32,177,255	27,272,375	\$ 702
Property taxes receivable - net (Note 4)	7,835,268	11,287,578	
Gross receipts business taxes receivable	4,023,773		
Sales taxes receivable	16,343,485		-
Interest and penalties receivable on taxes	190,249		-
Accounts receivable - net (Note 13)	2,152,995	15,069	
Accrued interest receivable	26,140	24,476	1.656
Due from other funds (Note 11)	8,880,353	24,470	1,050
Due from other governments (Note 11)	17,746,099	25,534,414	15,629,130
Loans receivable	966.124	20,004,414	3,102,535
Inventory	639,875		3,102,333
mvenory	037,875		
Total assets	<u>\$ 156,311,197</u>	<u>\$ 119,505,095</u>	<u>\$ 18,734,023</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 16,133,058	\$ 1,033,020	<b>\$</b> 4,056,618
Due to other funds (Note 11)	• 10,155,050	54,501,624	1,007,985
Due to other governments	7,584,298	54,501,024	1,007,905
Accrued payables	6,832,416	660,736	
Uncarned revenue	13.000	000,750	830.038
Deposits and escrow accounts	21,346,694		27,656
Total habilities	51,909,466	56,195,380	6,510,072
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	883,338	1,024,362	
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	660,800		
Resources received before time requirements			1,050,371
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,544,138	1,024,362	1,050,371
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):			
Nonspendable	639,875		
Restricted	270,831	62,285,353	11,173,580
Committed	58,677,241	**	-
Assigned	27,786,341		-
Unassigned	15,483,305	-	
Total fund balances	102,857,593	62,285,353	11,173,580
Total habilities, deferred inflows of			
resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 156,311,197</u>	<u>\$ 119,505,095</u>	<u>\$ 18,734,023</u>

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 87,776,588	\$ 45,045,815	\$ 253,523,869
47,877,462	14,621,952	121,949,044
	9,140,580	28,263,426
	1 447 300	4,023,773
2,602,621	1,447,390	20,393,496
	2 262 807	190,249
55,084	2,253,897	4,477,045
36,424	13,771	102,467
56,963,980	10.095.545	65,844,333
1,781,722	19,085,545	79,776,910
		4,068,659
		<u> </u>
<u>\$ 197,093,881</u>	<u>\$ 91,608,950</u>	<u>\$_583,253,146</u>
<b>\$</b> 15,482,087	<b>\$</b> 2,958,574	<b>\$</b> 39,663,357
-	10,334,724	65,844,333
	260,177	7,844,475
10,766	1,247,291	9,338,984
823,579		1,666,617
		21,374,350
16,316,432	14,800,766	145,732,116
	1,021,502	2,929,202
	78,893	739,693
-		1,050,371
	1,100,395	4,719,266
-		639,875
160,011,835	71,661,696	305,403,295
20,765,614	4,046,093	83,488,948
-		27,786,341
		15,483,305
180,777,449	75,707,789	432,801,764
<u>\$ 197,093,881</u>	<u>\$ 91,608,950</u>	<u>\$ 583,253,146</u>

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Fund balances - total governmental funds S 432.801.764 Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources. and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Governmental capital assets 1,394,368,399 Less accumulated depreciation (573,684,939) 820,683,460 Assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Prepaid items 849,516 Some revenues were collected more than sixty days after year-end and, therefore, are not available soon enough to pay for current-period expenditures Property tax revenue 2.929.202 Louisiana revenue sharing 739,693 Emergency Medical Services transport charges 1,600,000 U.S. Health and Human Services 26,599 Cities of Baker and Zachary 16,907 5,312,401 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 (4,353,516) Bonds payable (325,162,270) Deferred premium and discount (7,039,821)Deferred amount on refunding 7,219,704 Obligation psyable (6,957,796) Compensated absences payable (25,912,550) Claims and judgments payable (30,217,318) Employee benefits payable (4,711,371) Net other post employment benefit obligation (243,499,371) (640,634,309) 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 19,974,154 of net position Net position of governmental activities 638,986,986



### 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, 2012

	General	Library Board of	_
	Fund	Control	Grants
REVENUES			
Taxes	<b>S</b> 24,569,617	e 10.166 011	•
Property		\$ 38,156,911	\$
Gross receipts business taxes	20,817,113		
Sales	169,660,777		
Occupancy	1,431,289		
Occupational	9,687,374		
Insurance premiums	3,588,791		-
Gaming admissions	7,575,112		
Interest and penalties - delinquent	1,420,491	-	
Licenses and permits	3,912,124		-
Intergovernmental revenues	15,023,173		51,905,320
Charges for services	21,655,596	27,413	
Fines and forfeits	2,268,173	229,687	
Investment earnings	208,094	207,424	2,843
Miscellaneous revenues	2,047,839	20,162	4,369,256
Total revenues	283,865,563	38,641,597	56,277,419
EXPENDITURES			
Current.			
General government	64,430,796	-	296,699
Public safety	157,400,961	-	10,314,577
Transportation	25,590,225	-	261,672
Health and welfare	4,127,432	-	90,614
Culture and recreation	1,534,608	28,082,849	17,032
Conservation and development	4,188,385	-	45,887,033
Debt service			
Principal retirement		-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-		
Bond assuance costs	-		
Capital outlay		248,009	3,370,221
Intergovernmental	17,168,593		
Total expenditures	274,441,000	28,330,858	60,237,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	9,424,563	10,310,739	(3,960,429)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			<del></del>
Transfers in (Note 12)	3,622,288	-	2,857,800
Transfers out (Note 12)	(13,176,252)	(485,664)	(213,629)
Issuance of long-term debt			
Premium on debt issuance		-	
Refunding bonds issued			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-		
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	218,522	3,847	6,046
Total other financing sources and uses	(9,335,442)	(481,817)	2,650,217
Net change in fund balances	89,121	9,828,922	(1,310,212)
Fund balances, January 1	102,768,472	52,456,431	12,483,792
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 102,857,593</u>	<u>\$ 62,285,353</u>	<u>\$ 11,173,580</u>

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
s	\$ 28,808,164	<b>\$</b> 91,534,692
		20,817,113
6,270,949	40,757,015	216,688,741
	962,052	2,393,341
		9,687,374
	-	3,588,791
-		7,575,112
	-	1,420,491
	-	3,912,124
6,655,231	2,952,623	76,536,347
	15,552,194	37,235,203
	862,401	3,360,261
283,970	173,220	875,551
1,332,868	295,805	8,065,930
14,543,018	90,363,474	483,691,071
-	1,819,396	66,546,891
	35,654,0 <del>9</del> 6	203,369,634
-	1 <b>3,612,265</b>	39,464,162
	4,284,301	8,502,347
-	-	29,634,489
-	1,594,478	51,669,896
-	21,921,086	21,921,086
-	14,877,365	14,877,365
466,887	728,484	1,195,371
87,975,870	2,659,511	94,253,611
••	1,247,200	<u>18,415,793</u>
88,442,757	98,398,182	549,850,645
(73,899,739)	(8,034,708)	(66,159,574)
6,009,319	6,356,858	18,846,265
	(2,126,738)	(16,002,283)
33,585,000	264,713	33,849,713
4,384,644		4,384,644
-	58,075,000	58,075,000
	(57,845,376)	(57,845,376)
43,978,963	<u> </u>	<u>231,300</u> 41,539,263
(29,920,776)	(3,307,366)	(24,620,311)
210,698,225	79,015,155	457,422,075
<u>\$ 180,777,449</u>	<u>\$ 75,707,789</u>	<u>\$ 432,801,764</u>

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (24.620.311) 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 94.253.611 Depreciation expense (35.078.295) 59.175.316 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets. such as sales, trade-ins, and donations, is to increase net position 2.084.545 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 991,191 Motor vehicle sales tax audit (167, 530)Louisiana revenue sharing (13,839) Emergency Medical Services transport charges 1,401,303 US Health and Human Services (848, 401)1,362,724 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Long-term debt issued (91, 924, 713)Premium on debt issuance (4,384,644) Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 57,845,376 Amortization of bond issuance costs (76,902)Amortization of premium and discount 554,857 Amortization of amount on refunding (433,778)Principal payments 21,921,086 Adjustment for debt recorded in business type activities (294, 167)(16,792,885)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 (43,384,288) Accrued interest payable 1,092,555 Compensated absences payable (903,570) Claims and judgments payable (606,254) Employee benefits payable 783,278 (43,018,279) 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. 1,379,369 Change in net position of governmental activities (20,429,521)

EXHIBIT A - 6

						Actual		anance with
		D. Janta				Amounts	Final Budget -	
	-	Budgete		Final		(Budgetary		Positive
REVENUES	_	Original	_	ការផង	-	Basis)	-	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes								
	S	24 012 610	5	24 012 610	S	24 560 617	S	(343.003)
General property taxes	3	24,913,610	3	24,913,610	Э	24,569,617	3	(343,993)
Gross receipts business taxes General sales and use taxes		23,174,800		23,232,908		20,817,113		(2,415,795)
		158,027,750		162,128,884		169,660,777		7,531,893
Occupancy taxes		1,150,000		1,150,000		1,431,289		281,289
Occupational taxes		9,825,000		9,825,000		9,687,374		(137,626)
Insurance premiums taxes		3,600,000		3,600,000		3,588,791		(11,209)
Gaming admissions taxes		6,200,000		6,200,000		7,575,112		1,375,112
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes		1,683,500		1,683,500		1,420,491		(263,009)
Total taxes		228,574,660		232,733,902		238,750,564		6,016,662
Licenses and permits								
Use of streets								
Public conveyances		13,500		13,500		18,181		4,681
Bicycle registration fees		40,000		40,000		33,320		(6,680)
Occupational and professional								
Air conditioning and heating		38,000		38,000		40,070		2,070
Electrical contractors		40,000		40,000		36,420		(3,580)
Plumbers		35,000		35,000		38,485		3,485
House moving		500		500		100		(400)
Garbage collectors		33,800		33,800		33,400		(400)
Classified employees		130,000		130,000		137,500		7,500
Retail clerks		67,000		67,000		63,715		(3,285)
Entertainers		6,000		6,000		4,300		(1,700)
Liquor and beer		540,000		540,000		542,678		2,678
Restaurant		23,900		23,900		23,730		(170)
Gaming		6,000		6,000		6,340		340
Chauffeurs		2,700		2,700		3,175		475
Second hand dealers		2,500		2,500		2,695		195
Construction permits		_,				-,		
Air conditioning and heating		230,000		230,000		263,263		33,263
Electrical		290,000		290,000		336,537		46,537
Building		1,350,000		1,350,000		1,332,642		(17,358)
Plumbing and gas		280.000		280,000		330,580		50,580
House moving		2,000		2,000		300		(1,700)
Fence		1,000		1,000		850		(150)
Special events		30,500		30,500		38,300		7,800
Alarm user		115,000		115,000		82,150		(32,850)
Animal control center licenses		507,000		507,000		506,990		(10)
Other permits		39,500		39,500		36,403		(3,097)
Total licenses and permits		3,823,900		3,823,900		3,912,124		88,224
Intergovernmental revenues State grants Public safety								
Traffic signal maintenance		644,160		644,160		644,160		-
Department of Military Affairs		100,000		100,000		189,264		89,264
Juvenile meal rembursement		60,000		60,000		53,637		(6,363)
Transportation		,				, '		(-,)
Street maintenance		551,160		551,160		536,325		(14,835)
Culture and recreation.		551,100				ليف بي ال		(,)
Hotel/motel sales tax		360,200		360,200		30,905		(329,295)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES (continued)				(
Intergovernmental revenues (continued)				
State shared revenues				
Beer taxes	\$ 435,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 422,863	\$ (12,137)
insurance company taxes	780,000	780,000	821,000	41,000
Louisiana revenue sharing	1,138,690	1,138,690	1,125,530	(13,160)
Mineral royalties	100,000	100,000	89,745	(10,255)
Severance taxes	850,000	850,000	970,657	120,657
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	8,806,650	8,519,750	8,512,990	(6,760)
Retiree drug subsidy	-	-	1,624,528	1,624,528
Payments in lieu of taxes - Federal government	1,540	1,540	1,569	29
Total intergovernmental revenues	13,827,400	13,540,500	15,023,173	1,482,673
Charges for services				
General government.				
City court civil fees	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,204,288	(145,712)
Judiciary court costs	1,050,000	1,050,000	909,756	(140,244)
City court school fees	200,000	200,000	169,741	(30,259)
City court bench warrant fees	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,135,239	(44,761)
City court miscellaneous fees	541,000	541,000	530,356	(10,644)
City court credit card payment fees	110,000	110,000	32,801	(77,199)
City court expungement	36,000	36,000	32,120	(3,880)
City court home incarceration monitoring	10,000	10,000	3,663	(6,337)
City court mortgage recordation fees	14,500	14,500	12,400	(2,100)
City court pre-trial administrative fee	100,000	100,000	64,710	(35,290)
City constable civil fees	750,000	750,000	1,030,672	280,672
City prosecutor bond posting fee	1,000	1,000	17,291	16,291
Fiscal management fees	7,500,000	7,500,000	8,325,131	825,131
Fiscal management fees - inventory	32,800	32,800	(35,639)	• • • •
Fiscal management fees - auction facility	62,810	62,810	21,479	(41,331)
Sales tax collection charges	2,610,000	2,610,000	2,536,580	(73,420)
Occupancy tax collection charges	24,000	24,000	24,000	
NSF check fees	3,000	3,000	1,180	(1,820)
Credit card processing fees	42,000	42,000	51,122	9,122
Board of adjustment fees	5,000	5,000	4,225	(775)
Sale of construction codes and plans	37,000	37,000	11,056	(25,944)
Adult DWI pretrial fees	150,000	150,000	163,789	13,789
Pre-trial diversion fees	400,000	400,000	331,929	(68,071)
Notice of intent	54,000	54,000	50,754	(3,246)
Adjudicated property	40,000	40,000	27,160	(12,840)
Zoning fees	105,000	105,000	74,200	
Planning assistance	65,500	65,500	92,054	26,554
Planning advertising fees	30,000	30,000	30,105	105
Miscellaneous	48,000	48,000	64,272	16,272
Public safety: Subdivision inspection, testing and plan review	v 10,000	10,000	27,230	17,230
Flood determination fees	19,500	19,500	16,915	(2,585)
Commercial and residential plan review	370,000	370,000	340,497	(29,503)
Sale of reports and photos	250,000	250,000	243,033	(6,967)
Sobrety test	30,000	30,000	36,154	6,154
False alarm fees	52,000	52,000	74,396	22,396
Reimbursements for overtime	288,000	288,000	532,406	244,406
Traffic safety fees	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,693,530	(306,470)
Prison medical charges	60,000	60,000	46,868	(13,132)
· LIGHT HIGHWAR CIKEREN		00,000	10,000	(,.)2)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

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EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

		Budgete	ed Ame	ants		Actual Amounts (Budgetary		mance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Fmal		Basis)	(	Negative)
REVENUES (continued)	_				-			
Charges for services (continued)								
Public safety (continued)								
Coroners fees	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	218,225	\$	13,225
Juvenile services fees		1,100		1,100		230		(870)
Miscellaneous		28,000		28,000		5,749		(22,251)
Transportation								
Parking meters		275,000		275,000		267,119		(7,881)
Sanitation								
Weed cutting charges		35,000		35,000		60,616		25,616
Health and welfare								
Animal control center enforcement income		36,000		36,000		48,902		12,902
Animal control credit card payment fees		2,800		2,800		3,655		855
Culture and recreation								
Summer programs.								
Jewel J. Newman Community Center		12,000		11,256		11,256		
Conservation and development								
Rent/utilities/donations								
Leo S Butler Community Center		15,000		15,000		11,958		(3,042)
Jewei J. Newman Community Center		4,400		39,270		39,414		144
Dr Martin Luther King, Jr								
Community Center		-		20,000		31,875		11,875
Chancyville Community Center						2,498		2,498
Delmont Community Center		8,360		8,360		26,636		18,276
Total charges for services		21,253,770	_	21,307,896		21,655,596		347,700
Fines and forfeits								
City court criminal fines and forfeitures		350,000		350,000		349,515		(485)
City court forfeitures		30,000		30,000		131,588		101,588
City court traffic fines		1,725,000		1,725,000		1,745,002		20,002
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board fines		60,000		60,000	_	42,068		<u>(17,932)</u>
Total fines and forfeits		2,165,000		2,165,000	_	2,268,173		103,173
Investment earnings		160,500		160,500	_	208,094		47,594
Miscellaneous revenues								
Rentals:								_
Land		19,000		19,000		19,575		575
Buildings		314,460		314,460		298,389		(16,071)
Oil, gas and mineral royalties		90,000		90,000		172,026		82,026
Airport note		408,950		408,950		408,950		
Condemnations		95,000		95,000		87,701		(7,299)
Juvenile detention meals		5,500		5,500		4,241		(1,259)
Confiscated funds - police		100,000		100,000		206,688		106,688
Police - miscellaneous revenues		350,000		350,000		323,106		(26,894)
Juvenile detention reimbursement		250,000		250,000		93,991		(156,009)
Donations and contributions		135,000		135,500		111,250		(24,250)
Animal control center donations and contribution	15	227 340		227,340		227,632		292
Other		11,500		11,500		94,290		82,790
Total miscellaneous revenues		2,006,750		2,007,250		2,047,839		40,589
Total revenues		271,811,980		275,738,948		283,865,563		8,126,615

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

			• -			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Budgeted Amounts					(Budgetary		Positive
EXPENDITURES	_	Original		Final	_	Basis)	_(r	legative)
Current								
General government.								
Metropolitan council	\$	1,294,268	S	1,289,768	5	1,165,842	S	123,926
Council administrator	•	1,836,793	•	1,735,570	•	1,684,163	•	51,407
Council budget office		214,323		214,323		209,682		4,641
Parish attorney		7,171,124		7,158,813		6,950,094		208,719
Public information office		310,690		426,113		325,927		100,186
Planning commission		1,559,377		1,569,377		1,543,005		26,372
City court - administration		9,403,671		9,122,811		8,744,762		378,049
City constable		2,708,460		2,581,222		2,545,785		35,437
Justice of peace and ward constables		66,500		66,500		56,943		9,557
Sheriff - costs of court		191,000		191,000		156,183		34,817
Registrar of voters		800,434		800,434		775,733		24,701
Mayor - president		1,928,015		1,777,630		1,661,056		116,574
Finance		9,343,689		9,093,689		8,749,249		
Collection of funds				3,233,040				344,440
		3,170,040				3,078,701		154,339
Information services		4,711,853		4,291,553		4,092,886		198,667
Computerized systems		1,203,039		1,505,464		78,952		1,426,512
Purchasing Human resources		955,275		955,275		832,230		123,045
		2,932,745		2,927,464		2,769,705		157,759
Risk management		4,447,950		4,538,614		1,572,096		2,966,518
Municipal fire and police civil service board Public works - administration, engineering, warehouse, citizen service center,		72,030		72,030		67,108		4,922
and building maintenance		17,416,497		18,479,149		17,307,117		1,172,032
Priority building improvements		10,675		41,499		39,580		1,172,032
Miscellaneous public works projects		6,987,526		7,053,829		575,141		6,478,688
Municipal associations		119,000		119,000		118,879		121
Total general government		78,854,974		79,244,167		65,100,819		14,143,348
Public safety								
Fire protection districts		142,750		142,757		142,757		
Sheriff - correctional institution		8,435,775		11,667,844		11,505,877		161,967
E B R. Parish Coroner		1,504,250		1,755,912		1,755,912		
Police		82,395,188		83,819,572		80,430,939		3,388,633
Fire		44,703,173		45,241,305		45,097,507		143,798
Emergency medical services		3,692,690		3,992,200		3,708,656		283,544
Juvenile services		5,079,783		4,958,946		4,393,520		565,426
Emergency preparedness		491,806		656,806		587,005		69,801
Public works - inspection and traffic								,
engineering		11,223,443		11,040,525		10,329,203		711,322
Demolition program		332,896		332,896		171,118		161,778
Capital Region Planning Commission		55,950		56,956		56,956		
Crimestoppers		14,000		14,000		14,000		
Total public safety		158,071,704		163,679,719		158,193,450		5,486,269
Transportation								
Public works - highway division		20,844,748		21,396,328		21,396,328		
Street lighting		4,795,000		4,126,200		4,044,604		 81,596
Federal urban system		4,793,000		150,000				150,000
Street maintenance		108,300		130,000		136,400		4,400
Road lighting district no 2		100,000		140,800		14,037		3,463
· · · ·		25,898,048		25,830,828	_	25,591,369		239,459
Total transportation		23,090,048		23,030,828		23,381,309		239,439

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued)				
Health and welfare				
Health unit \$		<b>\$</b> 514,501	\$ 510,725	\$ 3,776
Council on Aging projects	876,300	876,300	875,973	327
Crisis Care Center	252,900	253,001	253,001	+-
Baton Rouge Area Alcohol and Drug Center	319,000	319,000	313,008	5,992
Animal control center	2,234,542	2,234,542	2,159,173	75,369
O'Brien House	17,100	17,100	17,100	
Total health and weifare	4,214,343	4,214,444	4,128,980	85,464
Culture and recreation				
Community Centers Summer Programs	13,098	13,224	13,224	
Louisiana Arts and Science Museum	843,000	843,008	843,008	
Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge	334,200	338,700	338,699	1
Baton Rouge Symphony Association	95,000	95,000	95,000	
U.S S. Kidd	229,500	229,500	229,499	1
Knock Knock Children's Museum	15,178	15,178	15,178	
Total culture and recreation	1,529,976	1,534,610	1,534,608	2
Conservation and development				
Economic Development Program	1,637,243	1,591,143	1,006,437	584,706
Urban Restoration Projects	432,300	432,300	•••	432,300
Baton Rouge Film Commission	180,700	180,700	110,223	70,477
Community centers	1,299,592	1,436,952	1,320,045	116,907
Human Development and Services	743,239	743,239	693,131	50,108
Baton Rouge Area Chamber	450,000	450,000	450,000	
Score Chapter 141 - Baton Rouge	19,000	19,000	19,000	-
Earth Day	21,850	21,850	21,850	
East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority		200,000	200,000	
Cooperative Extension Service	60,233	60,233	56.330	3,903
Veterans Service Office	68,020	68,020	64,670	3,350
Big Buddy Program	56,050	56,050	56,050	
Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank	23,000	23,000	23,000	
CAFC/Children's Coalition	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Downtown Merchants Association	38,000	38,000	38,000	-
City Year Louisiana	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Louisiana Leadership Institute	115,000	115,000	115,000	-
Baton Rouge Community College	••	83,750	83,744	6
Total conservation and development	5,194,227	5,569,237	4,307,480	1,261,757
Capital outlay	3,360,676	1,687,400	11,675	1,675,725
Intergovernmental expenditures:				
Equivalent three mills on industrial				
area assessment	101,740	153,208	153,208	
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial	-	<b>,</b> 1	-	
District	4,944,190	5,094,190	4,998,762	95,428
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	6,850,190	6,450,190	6,449,811	379
E B R. Parish Family Court	928,670	928,670	928,670	
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,203,520	1,203,520	1,199,509	4,011
E B R. Parish Clerk of Court	528,890	615,277	553,407	61,870
Capital Area Transit System	2,949,330	2,949,330	2,949,326	4
Total intergovernmental expenditures	17,506,530	17,394,385	17,232,693	161,692

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

EXHIBIT A - 7 (Continued)

		Budaete	d Am			Actual Amounts (Budgetary		anance with inal Budget -
	-	Budgete Original		Final		(Budgeury Basis)		Positive (Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	-				_		_	
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	294,630,478	<u>s</u>	299,154,790	\$	276,101,074	<u>\$</u>	23,053,716
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(22,818,498)		(23,415,842)		7,764,489	_	31,180,331
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in								
City Constable Court Costs Fund		-		4,135		4,135		
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Fund		-		24,771		24,771		
Library Board of Control Fund				195,406		195,406		-
Downtown Development District		••		3,131		3,131		
Gaming Enforcement Division Fund				1,424		1,424		
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications								
District				42,802		42,802		
Emergency Medical Services Fund		90,000		252,628		252,628		
Brownsfield Fire Protection District				5,118		5,118		-
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District		-		788		788		
Parish Street Maintenance Fund				788		788		
Grants Fund				213,629		213,629		_
Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority				6,735		6,735		
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund		-		236,170		236,170		
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund		2,547,400		2,566,010		2,566,010		-
Greater Baton Rouge Amport District				68,753		68,753		
Total transfers in		2,637,400	_	3,622,288	_	3,622,288		
Transfers out.								
City Constable Court Costs Fund		(8,680)		(60,316)		(60,316)		
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)		-
Grants Fund		(165,037)		(1,306,101)		(1,303,153)		2,948
Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund		(5,242,270)		(5,242,270)		(5,222,514)		19,756
Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Fund		(109,200)		(88,040)		(86,308)		1,732
Capital Projects Fund				(4,770,059)		(4,770,059)		
Baton Rouge River Center		(1,425,000)		(1,425,000)		(1,425,000)		
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund		(80,000)		(80,000)		(70,782)		9,218
Total transfers out		(7,268,307)	_	(13,209,906)		(13,176,252)	_	33,654
Proceeds of capital asset disposition		415,000		419,750		218,522		(201,228)
Total other financing sources and uses		(4,215,907)		(9,167,868)		(9,335,442)		(167,574)
Net change in fund balances		(27,034,405)		(32,583,710)		(1,570,953)		31,012,757
Fund balances, January 1		102,768,472		102,768,472		102,768,472	_	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>s</u>	75,734,067	<u>s</u>	70,184,762	<u>s</u>	101,197,519	<u>s</u>	31,012,757

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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	Budgete	ad Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	<u> </u>	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes				
General property taxes	<u>\$ 37,900,090</u>	\$ 37,900,090	<u>\$ 38,156,911</u>	<u>\$ 256,821</u>
Charges for services				
Library - copy machine	45,000	45,000	27,413	(17,587)
Fines and forfeits				
Fines	250,000	250,000	229,687	(20,313)
Investment earnings	74,370	74,370	207,424	133,054
Miscellaneous revenues				
Donations	5,000	5,000	4,000	(1,000)
Other income	5,000	5,000	16,162	11,162
Total miscellaneous revenues	10,000	10,000	20,162	10,162
Total revenues	38,279,460	38,279,460	38,641,597	362,137
EXPENDITURES				
Current Culture and recreation				
Operations	33,860,623	33,492,117	28,594,001	4,898,116
Capital outlay	335,963	509,063	280,155	228,908
Total expenditures	34,196,586	34,001,180	28,874,156	5,127,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	4,082,874	4,278,280	9,767,441	5,489,161
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
General Fund		(195,406)	(195,406)	
Grants Fund	-	(195,400) (998)	(195,400) (998)	-
Capital Projects Fund	(289.260)	(289,260)	(289,260)	
Total transfers out	(289,260)	(485,664)	(485,664)	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			3,847	3,847
Total other financing sources and uses	(289,260)	(485,664)	(481,817)	3,847
Net change in fund balances	3,793,614	3,792,616	9,285,624	5,493,008
Fund balances, January 1	52,456,431	52,456,431	52,456,431	<b>~~</b>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 56,250,045</u>	<u>\$ 56,249,047</u>	<u>\$ 61,742,055</u>	<u>\$ 5,493,008</u>

		Budgete	d Am	ounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Vanance with Final Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)		(Negative)
REVENUES	_	<b></b>	_		-			
Intergovernmental revenues.								
Federal grants.								
Federal Emergency Management Agency	\$	1,951	\$	1,612	5	1,612	\$	
Department of Justice		2,006,931		2,006,931		311,430		(1,695,501)
Department of Health and Human Services		16,614,604		16,617,950		15,201,397		(1,416,553)
Department of Housing and Urban Development		37,294,461		37,119,228		16,455,961		(20,663,267)
Environmental Protection Agency		282,476		282,476		123,556		(158,920)
Small Business Administration		268,195		268,195		124,081		(144,114)
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act								
Department of Health and Human Services		(120)		(120)		(120)		
Department of Housing and Urban Development		332,581		332,440		332,440		
Department of Energy		1,534,078		1,534,078		1,472,233		(61,845)
State grants.								
Department of Health and Hospitals		44,660		44,660		23,294		(21,366)
Highway Safety Commission		1,465,239		1,428,154		725,872		(702,282)
Commission on Law Enforcement		247,868		264,479		222,442		(42,037)
Governor's Office of Homeland Security and								
Emergency Preparedness		11,298,640		11,299,122		5,682,975		(5,616,147)
Department of Public Safety and Corrections		92,456		92,456		158,130		65,674
Louisiana State Supreme Court		92,957		92,957		61,971		(30,986)
Department of Transportation and Development		702,294		702,294		275,691		(426,603)
Louisiana State Capital Outlay		1,400,000		1,400,000		10,000		(1,390,000)
Louisiana Housing Finance Agency		7,500		7,500		·		(7,500)
Louisiana Recovery Authority		31,644,059		31,644,059		4,884,445		(26,759,614)
Louisiana Department of Treasury		60,272		60.272		704		(59,568)
Department of Social Services		759,109		760,851		400.991		(359,860)
Louisiana Workforce Commission		8,621,373		9,612,065		3,448,068		(6,163,997)
Department of Agriculture		7,384		7,101		3,687		(3,414)
Department of Education		1,486,952		1,541,735		898,537		(643,198)
Department of Economic Development		51,860		51,860		39,760		(12,100)
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of				•				
Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit		386,363		386,363		91,872		(294,491)
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.		•				-,		
Louisiana Highway Safety Commission		61,224		61,163		25,163		(36,000)
Department of Transportation and Development		341,044		341,044		139,982		(201,062)
Department of Social Services		178,206		178,206		177,342		(864)
Louisiana Workforce Commission		150,856		150,856		150,856		
Department of Natural Resources		179,227		179,930		179,930		
Other grants				•				
Capital Region Planning Commission		109,748		99,631		81,631		(18,000)
Entergy		57,518		57,518		4,363		(53,155)
Pennington Foundation		12,500		12,500		12,500		-
Louisiana Association of Community Action Partnership		1,176,243		629,413		(18,328)		(647,741)
Southern University Baton Rouge		3,685		3,657		3,657		
Cities of Service		93,149		93,149		91,677		(1,472)
Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge		7,032		7,032		7,032		
Capital Area United Way		29,580		29,899		15,319		(14,580)
St John the Baptist Parish		3,155		3,155		3,155		-
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act		-		-		-		
Louisiana Association of Community Action								
Partnership		155,822		80,012		80,012		
Total intergovernmental revenues		119,263,132	_	119,485,883		51,905,320		(67,580,563)
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

EXHIBIT A - 9 (Continued)

			Actual	Variance with
	Budgete	xt Amounts	Amounts	Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES (continued)	Original			(Negative)
Investment earnings	<u>\$ 81,528</u>	<u>\$ 77,270</u>	<u>\$ 2,843</u>	<u>\$ (74,427)</u>
Miscellaneous revenues				
Program income (Housing and Urban Development)	1,459,568	1,102,681	512,400	(590,281)
Insurance reimbursement - Hurricane Gustav	773,914	773,914	-	(773,914)
Headstart - in kind contributions	2,682,505	3,457,929	3,457,929	-
Sobriety Court fees	29,170	44,170	23,821	(20,349)
Other	4,655	<u> </u>	375,106	370,450
Total miscellaneous revenues	4,949,812	5,383,350	4,369,256	(1,014,094)
Total revenues	124,294,472	124,946,503	56,277,419	(68,669,084)
EXPENDITURES				
Current.				
General government.				
City Constable - Drug Abuse Resistance Education	219,206	231,816	205,745	26,071
Cities of Service Leadership Grant	93,149	92,426	<u>90,954</u>	1,472
Total general government	312,355	324,242	296,699	27,543
Public safety				
FEMA-Assistance to Firefighters	4,810	2,015	2,015	
FEMA-Hurricane Gustav	10,109,349	10,109,349	834,868	9,274,481
FEMA-Hurricane Issac	9,076,550	9,076,550	7,900,517	1,176,033
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	286,358	254,952	126,254	128,698
Project Safe Neighborhoods - Anti Gang Act	145,452	145,452	78,410	67,042
State and Local Domestic Preparedness Equipment Prog	ram 82,628	82,628	-	82,628
Baton Rouge Area Violence Elimination	1,499,993	1,499,993	-	1,499,993
Pride Fire Department	2,520	2,520	2,520	
Chaneyville Fire Department	2,900	2,333	2,333	-
EMS Providers Emergency Preparedness Grant	367	367	367	
National Institute of Justice - Solving Cold Cases				
with DNA	93,308	93,308	71,117	22,191
Title IV-E Reimbursements	153,159	151,851	129,925	21,926
Citizen Corps Council	6,653	6,653		6,653
Urban Areas Security Initiative Grant	305,440	305,440		305,440
Metropolitan Medical Response System Grant	276,571	276,571	-	276,571
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant	149,790	154,722	154,722	
Families In Need of Services	159,296	157,720	94,003	63,717
Local Government Assistance Program	14.000	14.000	14.000	
Pride Fire Protection District Brownsfield Fire Protection District	14,000 14,000	14,000	14,000	
Alsen-St Irma Lee Fire Protection District	13,000	14,000 13,000	14,000	13,000
Comprehensive Resiliency Pilot Program	332,363	331,218	49,727	281,491
Drug Abuse Resistence Education	12,717	12,717	47,141	12,717
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant	143,384	141,422	120,632	20,790
Targeted Violent Offender Program	59,941	77,146	73,070	4,076
Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative	10,000	9,990	9,990	
Juvenile Detention Center Assistance	338			
City Constable Targeted Violent Offender Program	7,599	7,599	7,599	_
Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiatives - Disproportion	-	·		
Minority Contact Reform Research Program	22,000	22,000	7,000	15,000
Reduce Underage Drinking	324,889	324,889	141,253	183,636
Police Department Year-Round Overtime Grant	910,675	900,435	459,176	441,259
Baton Rouge City Court DWI Court	323,220	311,376	284,953	26,423

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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EXHIBIT A - 9 (Continued)

			• •			Actual Amounts		ariance with nal Budget -
		Budgete				(Budgetary		Positive
EXPENDITURES (continued)		Original	-	Final		Basis)		(Negative)
Current (continued)								
Public safety (continued)								
Transportation Planning Study	\$	38,949	\$	39,831	5	34,538	s	5,293
Pennington Foundation Police K-9 Grant	φ	12,500	÷	12,500		12,500	Ð	3,293
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act		12,000		12,000		12,500		
Police Department Year-Round Overtime								
Flex Funding Grant		61,224		61,163		25,163		36,000
Local Energy Assurance Planning		150,800		150,415		150,415		
Non-grant funds		,		,				
Multi-Jurisdictional Investigative Narcotics								
Task Force Program Income		10,981		11,048		-		11,048
Metropolitan Medical Response System		267,595		267,595				267,595
Total public safety		25,085,319		25,044,768	·	10,801,067		14,243,701
. ,					·			
Transportation								
Flood Property Acquisition		229,822		389,822		207,672		182,150
Land Use and Socio-Economic Study		72,000		72,000		54,000		18,000
Mass transit local assistance		180,000		180,000		·		180,000
Total transportation		481,822		641,822		261,672		380,150
Health and welfare:								
Energy Special Needs Program	,	7,500		7,500		~		7,500
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program		658,960		658,960		11,218		647,742
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program								
Client Education Grant		25,000		23,933		23,933		
Federal Emergency Management Agency								
Emergency Shelter		14,580		14,899		319		14,580
Non-grant funds								
Weatherization Assistance Program		640		640		-		640
Summer Food Program		1,066		1,066		-		1,066
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program		349,102		375,211		55,144		320,067
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families		107,832		107,832				107,832
Total health and welfare	<u> </u>	1,164,680		1,190,041		90,614		1,099,427
Culture and recreation								
Decentralized Arts Funding Grant		7,032		7,032		7,032		
Baseball Stadium Improvements		1,400,000		1,400,000		10,000		1,390,000
Total culture and recreation		1,407,032		1,407,032	-	17,032		1,390,000
		1,407,052		1,407,052		17,052		
Conservation and development								
Environmental Protection Agency								
Brownsfield Pilot Program		282,476		282,476		257,434		25,042
Section 8 Operating Reserve		349,922		349,922		1,428		348,494
Shario Terrace II		110,302		110,302		28,331		81,971
Section 8 Voucher Program		1,926,516		1,994,913		1,834,284		160,629
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant		1,297,334		1,296,851		1,191,551		105,300
Headstart		9,804,085		9,777,984		9,772,164		5,820
Early Headstart		827,572		1,075,207		847,672		227,535
Headstart Expansion		270,433		(521)		(521)		
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Grant		5,146,437		5,064,915		4,894,941		169,974
Ryan White Minority AIDS Initiative		636,441		626,602		577,938		48,664
Small Business Investment Initiative Grant		268,195		266,887		122,773		144,114
Headstart Food Program		1,486,952		1,533,790		890,592		643,198

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 9 (Continued)

					Actual Amounts	 ariance with nal Budget -
	Budget	ed Ame			(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	_	<u>Final</u>	-	Basis)	 Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)						
Current (continued)						
Conservation and development (continued)						
Community Services Block Grant	<b>\$</b> 1,873,788	5	2,613,808	S	1,142,840	\$ 1,470,968
Louisiana Job Employment Training	94,092		(3,663)		(3,663)	-
Community Development Emergency Shelter Grants	553,660		653,592		400,160	253,432
Community Wide Programs	60,272		60,272		60,268	4
Workforce Investment Act						
Adult Program	1,816,771		1,893,385		513,063	1,380,322
Youth Program	2,679,630		2,668,592		1,942,596	725,996
Dislocated Workers Program	1,428,108		1,577,681		378,496	1,199,185
Louisiana Employment Assistance Program	823,077		823,077		(16,690)	839,767
Small and Emerging Business Development Program	51,860		51,860		39,760	12,100
Emergency Preparedness Entergy Grant	57,518		57,518		4,363	53,155
Capital Area United Way - Vita Grant	15,000		15,000		15,000	-
Keep Louisiana Beautiful, Inc.	2,480		2,480			2,480
Weatherization Assistance Program	492,283		(53,480)		(53,480)	
Southern University Weatherization Assistance	3,685		3,657		3,657	
Non-grant funds.	-,		-,		-,	
Headstart programs	6,867		11,022		500	10,522
Rental rehabilitation local funds	1,023,173		972,357		561,654	410,703
Headstart - in kind services	2,682,505		3,457,929		3,457,929	
Louisiana Job Employment Training	41,095		40,593		4,932	35,661
Small and Emerging Business Development Program	54,151		54,151		2,440	51,711
Community Development Block Grant	54151		01,101		2,440	01,711
Public improvements, facilities	262,636		221,921		27,592	194,329
Demolition and clearance	140,000		140,000			140,000
Public services	2,432,278		3,248,370		2,375,717	872,653
Relocation assistance	5,000		5,000		2,373,717	5,000
Housing rehabilitation	7,196,769		6,766,757		2,655,511	4,111,246
Economic development	720		720		2,000,011	720
Planning	10,000		/20			720
Program administration	1,947,610		1,613,337		746,361	866,976
Contingencies	7,410		1,01,01,007		/40,001	000,970
Community Development Home Program	7,410		-		-	
Construction of housing	56,488		56,488			54 400
	6,767,002				5,546,854	56,488
Direct home ownership assistance			6,737,591 858,453		833,553	1,190,737
Housing rehabilitation	858,453 1,504,472		1,519,420		610,174	24,900 909,246
Program administration Community Housing Development Organization	3,408,605		3,406,296		802,966	2,603,330
	3,400,003		3,400,290		802,900	2,003,330
Continuum of Care - Supportive Housing Program Public services	2 109 490		1,951,522		1,849,872	101 450
	2,198,489				• •	101,650
Program administration	33,369		32,93 <del>6</del>		31,501	1,435
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS						
Program	4 931 395		4 921 295		2 692 240	3 127 046
Public services	4,821,285		4,821,285		2,683,340	2,137,945
Program administration	1,310,942		1,309,771		279,734	1,030,037
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act						
HUD - Homelessness Prevention and	A		200 440		A// 440	
Rapid Re-housing Program	266,545		266,449		266,449	-
Louisiana - Homelessness Prevention and			190.00		100 000	07.4
Rapid Re-housing Program	178,206		178,197		177,333	864

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A - 9 (Continued)

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
EVERNETTIES (	Onginal	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Current (continued) Conservation and development (continued)				
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (continued)				
Community Development Block Grant	•			
Recovery Funds	<b>\$</b> 568,504	\$ 65,849	\$ 65,849	s
Early Headstart	(120)	<b>3</b> 03,849 (120)	<b>a</b> 03,649 (120)	•
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	1,449,185	(120) 1,447,944	1,215,124	232,820
Workforce Investment Act - National Emergency	1,447,105	1,447,344	1,213,124	232,820
Grant - On the Job Training	150,856	150,856	150,856	
Renew Louisiana Energy Efficiency and	150,050	150,050	150,650	-
Conservation Block Grant	32,288	63,169	63,169	
Weatherization Assistance Program	140,929	80,106	80,106	-
Louisiana Recovery Act	17,351,159	17,996,136	11,906,079_	6 000 057
Total conservation and development	89,265,760	90,217,612	61,240,432	6,090,057
Total conset values and development	09,203,700	70,217,012	01,240,452	<u>28,977,180</u>
Capital outlay	18,092,286	17,448,790	3,586,919	13,861,871
Total expenditures	135,809,254	136,274,307	76,294,435	59,979,872
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(11,514,782)	(11,327,804)	(20,017,016)	(8,689,212)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in				
General Fund	307,517	1,303,153	1,303,153	
Library Board of Control Fund	<del>998</del>	998	998	
City Constable Court Costs Fund	132	132	132	
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Fund	32,516	32,516	32,516	-
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District	5,721	5,721	5,721	
Emergency Medical Services Fund	2,329	48,604	48,604	
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	1,450	1,166	1,166	-
Pride Fire Protection District	3,414	3,414	3,414	-
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	15,405	15,405	15,405	-
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	62,076	62,076	62,076	
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	1,383,407	1,383,407	1,383,407	
Central Garage Fund	1,208	1,208	1,208	
Total transfers in	1,816,173	2,857,800	2,857,800	
Transfers out:				
General Fund	-	(213,629)	(213,629)	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition		6,046	6,046	
Total other financing sources and uses	1,816,173	2,650,217	2,650,217	
Net change in fund balances	(9,698,609)	(8,677,587)	(17,366,799)	(8,689,212)
Fund balances, January 1	12,483,792	12,483,792	12,483,792	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 2,785,183</u>	<u>\$ 3,806,205</u>	<u>\$(4,883,007)</u>	<u>\$ (8,689,212)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Business-type Activities - Enter	prise Funds
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
ASSETS Current assets:			
	\$ 6,603,476	* 100 AC1 CAC	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 6,603,476 3,252,458	\$ 156,451,545 77,058,224	\$ 16,889,584 8,318,750
Sales taxes receivable	3,432,730	3,980,665	8,518,750
Accounts receivable - net	182,832	6,255,395	3,371,556
Accrued interest receivable	2,117	185,867	6,199
Due from other governments (Note 11)	1,175,852	3,063,435	0,199
Prepaid items		5,005,455	-
Inventory			
Total current assets	11,216,735	246,995,131	28,586,089
Total cartein asses	<u> </u>	240,993,131	28,380,089
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,847,925	247,523,781	-
Investments	3,865,396	123,907,341	
Accounts receivable - net	181,376		
Accrued interest receivable	462	116,751	-
Prepaid items	8,249	555,799	-
Total restricted assets	11,903,408	372,103,672	
Investment in joint venture (Note 19)			
Capital assets (Note 6)			
Land	34,802,450	30,925,420	9,174,358
Buildings	119,438,769	-	141,449
Noise mitigation costs	57,876,615	-	-
Improvements (other than buildings)	164,367,391	1,330,209,279	28,347,174
Equipment	3,962,965	6,241,881	59,359
Construction work in progress	15,568,598	195,916,983	
Total capital assets	396,016,788	1,563,293,563	37,722,340
Accumulated depreciation	(105,940,237)	(487,388,904)	(20,144,548)
Net capital assets	290,076,551	1,075,904,659	17,577,792
Total noncurrent assets	301,979,959	1,448,008,331	17,577,792
Total assets	313,196,694	1,695,003,462	46,163,881
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	**	2,736,215	-
Deferred outflows on derivative instruments		89,283,927	
Total deferred outflows of resources		92,020,142	

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Business-type Activ	Governmental Activities		
Other		Internal	
Enterprise		Service	
<u> </u>	Total	<u> </u>	
4,890,827	\$ 184,835,432	<b>\$</b> 12,994,544	
2,408,914	91,038,346	•••	
	3,980,665		
562,081	10,371,864		
1,116	195,299	3,347	
692,700	4,931,987		
205,659	205,659		
125,555	125,555	318,731	
8,886,852	295,684,807	13,316,622	
6 8 4 8 8 8	<b>A</b> ( ) 100 000		
5,763,380	261,135,086	-	
2,838,679	130,611,416		
	181,376		
2,470	119,683		
	564,048	 	
8,604,529	392,611,609		
2,036,458	2,036,458		
2,654,217	77,556,445	47,568	
101,030,406	220,610,624	2,213,798	
	57,876,615	-	
13,753,020	1,536,676,864	7,190	
1,203,255	11,467,460	34,179,461	
136,680	211,622,261	-	
118,777,578	2,115,810,269	36,448,017	
(59,702,171)	(673,175,860)	(29,101,407	
59,075,407	1,442,634,409	7,346,610	
69,716,394	1,837,282,476	7,346,610	
78,603,246	2,132,967,283	20,663,232	
	2,736,215		
	89,283,927		
	92,020,142		

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	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	\$ 3,156,047	\$ 54,984,739	\$ 2,951,873		
Accrued salaries payable	184,151	633,395	53,062		
Accrued interest payable	1,177,675	20,227,746	_		
Uncarned revenue			-		
Obligations payable (Note 10)	306,250		-		
Bonds payable (Note 10)	1,385,000	14,245,000	-		
Compensated absences payable	402,622	1,469,244	89,860		
Total current liabilities	6,611,745	91,560,124	3,094,795		
Noncurrent liabilities					
Obligations payable (Note 10)	2,828,750	50,066,577	-		
Loans payable	966,124		-		
Bonds payable (Net of premiums and					
discounts) (Note 10)	64,577,367	927,901,084	-		
Derivative instrument hability (Note 10)		89,283,927	-		
Compensated absences payable	40,805	-			
Landfill closure and postclosure care					
hability (Note 17)	-	-	10,948,908		
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	4,777,214	17,129,949	1,657,432		
Total noncurrent liabilities	73,190,260	1,084,381,537	12,606,340		
Total habilities	79,802,005	1,175,941,661	15,701,135		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	226,262,533	401,901,092	17 <b>,577,7</b> 92		
Restricted for capital projects	4,225,517		-		
Restricted for debt service	1,331,466	31,309,410	-		
Restricted Passenger Facility Charges	191,241	_	-		
Restricted for external legal constraints		60,000,000	-		
Unrestricted	1,383,932	117,871,441	12,884,954		
Total net position	<u>\$ 233,394,689</u>	<u>\$611,081,943</u>	\$ 30,462,746		

Other Enterprise Total	vities - Enterprise Funds Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
1,721,248	\$ 62,813,907	<b>\$</b> 441,501
172,098	1,042,706	72,615
	21,405,421	
946,389	946,389	
	306,250	
1,309,000	16,939,000	-
95,096	2,056,822	174,962
4,243,831	105,510,495	689,078
	52,895,327 966,124	
6,620,160	<del>999</del> ,098,611	-
	89,283,927	-
21,213	62,018	
	10,948,908	-
417,627	23,982,222	
7,059,000	1,177,237,137	<u></u>
11,302,831	1,282,747,632	689,078
52,377,747	<del>69</del> 8,119,164	7,346,610
9,297,229	13,522,746	
	32,640,876	
	191,241	-
	60,000,000	-
5,625,439	137,765,766	12,627,544
-,,		
\$ 67,300,415	<b>\$</b> 942,239,793	<u>\$ 19,974,154</u>

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport	Comprehensive Sewerage	Solid Waste Collection
	District	System	and Disposal
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 13,036,584	\$ 73,291,132	\$ 37,357,709
Miscellaneous revenues	287,525	23,552	1,082,042
Total operating revenues	13,324,109	73,314,684	38,439,751
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	3,306,156	11,253,679	997,535
Employee benefits	2,477,579	8,125,786	697,064
Supplies	473,846	3,209,750	203,307
Contractual services	5,908,632	17,557,175	33,011,711
Landfill closure and postciosure care	5,700,051	1,00,010	55,011,711
copense			559,135
Cost of materials		-	-
Depreciation	10,363,475	37,299,081	1,222,357
Management fee			
Total operating expenses	22,529,688	77,445,471	36,691,109
Operating income (loss)	(9,205,579)	(4,130,787)	1,748,642
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
(EXPENSES)			
Taxes pledged as securities for		40 144 800	
revenue bonds		42,144,822	
Operating grants	<b>48,96</b> 0	-	
Net income (loss) from joint venture	1 750 660		
Passenger facility charges (Note 16)	1,759,660	-	-
Customer facility charges	1,782,130	7 353 345	-
Federal subsidy on debt Investment carnings	42,697	7,352,245 2,164,343	45,772
Interest expense	(3,016,953)	(23,822,384)	(667)
Bond issuance costs	15,919	(327,333)	(007)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	(1,078,120)	14,273	-
	(1,078,120)	[19,273	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(445,707)	27,525,966	45,105
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(9,651,286)	23,395,179	1,793,747
Capital contributions	12,600,863	2,707,434	-
Transfers in			70,782
Transfers out	(84,158)	(298,246)	(3,949,417)
Change in net position	2,865,419	25,804,367	(2,084,888)
Total net position - January 1, restated (Note 1)	230,529,270	585,277,576	32,547,634
Total net position - December 31	\$ 233,394,689	<u>\$ 611,081,943</u>	<u>\$30,462,746</u>

	A Other I Enterprise S	Governmentai Activities Internal Service Funds	
-		<u></u> -	
s	7,641,067	\$ 131,326,492	\$ 20,628,386
-	796,228	2,189,347	_
	8,437,295	133,515,839	20,628,386
	3,348,281	18,905,651	1,329,416
	564,687	11,865,116	868,863
	1,540,058	5,426,961	126,148
	4,158,014	60,635,532	3,334,707
		559,135	-
		-	10,797,549
	4,049,100	52,934,013	3,057,521
	412,957	412,957	
_	14,073,097	150,739,365	19,514,204
	(5,635,802)	(17,223,526)	1,114,182

<u> </u>	42,144,822	-
328,147	377,107	-
217,164	217,164	-
_	1,759,660	
-	1,782,130	
-	7,352,245	-
31,255	2,284,067	24,872
(60,621)	(26,900,625)	
	(311,414)	
4,081	(1,059,766)	241,523
520,026	27,645,390	266,395
(5,115,776)	10,421,864	1,380,577
2,457,704	17,766,001	_
1,425,000	1,495,782	
(6,735)	(4,338,556)	(1,208)
(1,239,807)	25,345,091	1,379,369
68,540,222	916,894,702	18,594,785
<u>\$ 67,300,415</u>	<u>\$ 942,239,793</u>	<u>\$ 19,974,154</u>

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	siness-type Activities - Enterpris Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 13,445,348	\$ 72,672,505	\$ 38,589,806
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(6,397,590)	(20,449,118)	(33,324,746)
Payments to employees for services			
and benefits	(4,876,748)	(16,464,054)	(1,410,796)
Other operating receipts		23,552	
Net cash provided by (used for)			
operating activities	2,171,010	35,782,885	3,854,264
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from general sales and use taxes		42 148 122	
Operating grants received	63,380	42,148,133	
Transfers in from other funds	03,380		
Transfers out to other funds	(84,158)	(298,246)	70,782
Net cash provided by (used for)	(04,150)	(298,240)	(3,949,417)
noncapital financing activities	(20,778)	41,849,887	(3,878,635)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
<b>RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of debt	3,432,108	852,723	
Proceeds from capital grants	12,337,577	31,842	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	234,388	15,123	
Passenger facility charges	1,777,325		
Customer facility charges	1,730,473		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(19,405,053)	(270,166,197)	
Principal paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(1,619,167)	(13,360,000)	(149,875)
Interest paid on bonds, obligations			
and capital leases	(3,039,216)	(50,773,068)	(667)
Federal subsidy on debt		7,352,245	
Capital contributed by other governments			
Capital contributed from impact fees		1,876,728	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(4,551,565)	(324,170,604)	(150,542)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(7,117,854)	(200,965,565)	(8,318,750)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	7,103,989	362,645,759	9,374,906
Cash received from joint venture activity			
Cash paid for expenses of joint venture			
Interest received on investments	43,523	3,028,639	45,663
Net cash provided by (used for)			
investing activities	29,658	164,708,833	1,101,819

	Business-type Activi Other Enterprise Total	ties - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service
-	LOCAL	Total	Funds
5	7,966,782	<b>\$</b> 132,674,441	\$ 20,628,386
	(6,218,618)	(66,390,072)	(14,598,456
	(3,785,585)	(26,537,183)	(2,205,488
-		23,552	<del></del>
	(2,037,421)	39,770,738	3,824,442
		42,148,133	
	328,147	391,527	
	1,425,000	1,495,782	
	(6,735)	(4,338,556)	(1,208
	1,746,412	39,696,886	(1,208
	7,201,660	11,486,491	-
	-	12,369,419	-
	4,081	253,592	241,558
	-	1,777,325	-
		1,730,473	-
	(6,323,632)	(295,894,882)	(3,566,502
	(692,500)	(15,821,542)	-
	(60,621)	(53,873,572)	
		7,352,245	-
	3,036,628	3,036,628	
		1,876,728	
	3,165,616	(325,707,095)	(3,324,944
	(5,247,593)	(221,649,762)	
	1,641,390	380,766,044	
	432,093	432,093	•
	(67,458)	(67,458)	
	31,080	3,148,905	24,359
	(3,210,488)	162,629,822	24,359

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents (Note 1)	\$ (2,371,675)	\$ (81,828,999)	\$ 926,906
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	16,823,076	485,804,325	15,962,678
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 14,451,401</u>	<u>\$ 403,975,326</u>	<u>\$ 16,889,584</u>
Classified as			
Current assets	\$ 6,603,476	\$ 156,451,545	\$ 16,889,584
Restricted assets	7,847,925	247,523,781	
Totals	<u>\$ 14,451,401</u>	\$ 403,975,326	<b>\$</b> <u>16,889,584</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<b>\$</b> (9,205,579)	<b>\$</b> (4,130,787)	<u>\$ 1,748,642</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities.			
Depreciation	10,363,475	37,299,081	1,222,357
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense	-		559,135
Increase (decrease) in compensated	(41 074)	(08 207)	<b>7 3</b> 3
absences payable Increase (decrease) in net other post	(62,974)	(98,307)	7,331
employment benefit obligation Change in assets and liabilities	884,994	2,943,579	269,852
Decrease (increase) in accounts			
receivable	254,294	(96,330)	150,055
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items			
Decrease (increase) in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts	-		
and contracts payable	(15,112)	(204,490)	(109,728)
Increase (decrease) in accrued	(40.080)	50.100	• • •
salaries payable Increase (decrease) in unearned	(48,088)	70,139	6,620
revenue	-		
Total adjustments	11,376,589	39,913,672	2,105,622
Net cash provided by (used for) operating			
activities	<u>\$ 2,171,010</u>	<u>\$ 35,782,885</u>	<u>\$ 3,854,264</u>
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 2,579	\$ 302,618	\$
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(1,312,508)	(850)	-
Contributions/accruals of capital assets	263,286	798,864	
Amortization of joint venture		-	-
Interest expense on swap obligations		1,103,423	-

Business-type Activit Other Enterprise	ies - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Total	Total	Funds
\$ (335,881)	\$ (83,609,649)	\$ 522,649
10,990,088	529,580,167	12,471,895
<u>\$ 10,654,207</u>	<u>\$ 445,970,518</u>	<u>\$ 12,994,544</u>
\$ 4,890,827 5,763,380	\$ 184,835,432 261,135,086	\$ 12,994,544 
\$ 10,654,207	<u>\$ 445,970,518</u>	<u>\$ 12,994,544</u>
<u>\$ (5,635,802)</u>	<u>\$ (17,223,526)</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,182</u>
4,049,100	52,934,013	3,057,521
-	559,135	
2,402	(151,548)	(17,329)
75,760	4,174,185	-
(87,309) 9,588	220,710 9,588	-
(65,846)	(65,846)	65,830
(51,331)	(380,661)	(405,882)
49,221	77,892	10,120
(383,204) 3,598,381	(383,204) 56,994,264	2,710,260
<u>\$ (2,037,421)</u>	<u>\$ 39,770,738</u>	<u>\$3,824,442</u>
\$	\$ 308,783 (1,313,358)	\$
 (62,500) 	1,062,150 (62,500) 1,103,423	

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# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Pension

	Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$21,123,960</u>
Receivables	
Employee contributions	3,797,895
Employer contributions	898,560
Interest and dividends	372,234
Pending trades	12,653,706
Other contributions	172,751
Total receivables	17,895,146
investments, at fair value	
Fixed income - domestic	274,792,713
Fixed income - international	12,044,477
Equity securities - domestic	297,064,812
Equity securities - international	284,723,168
Real estate investments	49,812,847
Alternative investments	46,720,211
Total investments	965,158,228
Capital assets	
Land	550,628
Buildings	706,345
Equipment	46,231
Accumulated depreciation	(718,907)
Total capital assets	584,297
Total assets	1,004,761,631
LIABILITIES	
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,332,009
Pending trade payables	21,100,435
Total habilities	22,432,444
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$982,329,187</u>

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Pension Trust Fund
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employee	<b>\$</b> 13,485,599
Employer	37,560,437
Severance contributions from employee	1,813,042
Total contributions	52,859,078
Investment income	
From investment activities	
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	120,279,154
Interest	2,429,414
Dividends	186,715
Total investment income	122,895,283
Less investment expense	5,420,076
Net income from investing activities	117,475,207
From securities lending activities	
Securities lending income (loss)	(69,523)
Less Borrower rebate, fees, and expenses	
Net income (loss) from securities lending activities	(73,314)
Total net investment income	117,401,893
Total additions	170,260,971
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefit payments	93,281,920
Refunds and withdrawals	2,721,886
Administrative expenses	1,466,310
Total deductions	97,470,116
Change in net assets	72,790,855
Net position - beginning of year	909,538,332
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 982,329,187</u>

EXHIBIT A - 14

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	District Attorney of the Ninetcenth Judicial District	Nineteenth Judicial District Court (1)	E.B.R. Parish Family Court	E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court
ASSETS	\$ 3,059,669	\$ 18,787,226	<b>\$</b> 194,541	<b>\$</b> 516,275
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,059,669	\$ 18,787,226	3 194,241	> >10,275
Property taxes receivable	•-			
Sales taxes receivable	-			
Accounts receivable	165,092	56,199	-	116
Accrued interest receivable	-	<del>99</del>	-	
Loans receivable				-
Due from other governments		720,383		35,520
Prepaid items		280,534	-	3,000
Inventory		-		
Net pension asset		-		
Other assets		62,411		
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-		***	-
Capital assets (Note 6)				
Buildings		117,917,671		-
Equipment	1,963,831	5,166,316	103,979	388,195
Accumulated depreciation	(1,386,383)	(8,860,881)	<u>(56,710)</u>	(374,898)
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,802,209</u>	<u>\$ 134,129,958</u>	<u>\$ 241,810</u>	<u>\$ 568,208</u>
LIABILITIES		• • • • • • •		• • • • • •
Accounts payable and other current habilities	\$ 144,709	\$ 266,923	\$ 5,120	<b>\$</b> 5,386
Due to other governments				
Accrued payables	204,551	423,634		36,367
Other liabilities	121,947		22,005	
Non-current liabilities (Note 10)				
Due within one year		1,609,154	10,000	
Due in more than one year				
Bonds and notes payable	-	93,340,000	-	-
Deferred premium on bonds	-	2,305,780	-	
Compensated absences payable	-	659,2 <del>69</del>	109,719	171,054
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	n <b>5,006,14</b> 3	5,451, <b>669</b>	761,441	1,518,895
Obligation under capital leases		-	-	
Claims and judgments payable			<u> </u>	•••
Total liabilities	5,477,350	104,056,429	908,285	1,731,702
NET POSITION	<b>600</b> 440	10.110.100	15 9 / 0	
Net investment in capital assets	577,448	19,418,106	47,269	13,297
Restricted for				
Debt service	-	12,573,380	-	
External legal constraints		1,491,262		74,639
Unrestricted	(2,252,589)	(3,409,219)	(713,744)	(1,251,430)
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,675,141)</u>	<u>\$ 30,073,529</u>	<u>\$ (666,475)</u>	<u>\$ (1,163,494)</u>

(1) As of June 30, 2012

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

_	E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court (1)	Re	East on Rouge develop- ment uthonty	K	yntreniks Group Ing Hotel Special Taxing District	C	luebonnet onvention Hotel Taxing District	_	Capital Area Transit System		Totals
s	7,255,384	\$	4,155,071	\$	13,330	\$	50,504	S	365,412	\$	34,397,412
÷		•		•		•		•	14,801,385	•	14,801,385
	**				9,325		44,312		-		53,637
	162,870				_		·		335,237		719,514
							-		-		99
			1,289,837				-		-		1,289,837
			657,180				-		2,234,720		3,647,803
			10,235		-		-		59,593		353,362
			2,831,783						508,914		3,340, <del>69</del> 7
	-						-		1,609,183		1,609,183
			8,935						-		71,346
			-				-		171,514		171,514
							-				117,917,671
	- 8,929,482		189,091				-		23,075,523		39,816,417
	(7,698,593)		(75,594)				-		(14,440,386)		(32,893,445)
5	8,649,143	S	9,066,538	5	22,655	5	94,816	5	28,721,095	5	185,296,432
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u></u>								
\$	245,371	\$	573,294	\$	22,655	\$	94,816	\$	2,365,423	\$	3,723,697
	201,690				-						201, <del>690</del>
	749,155		-				-		**		1,413,707
			-		-		-+		50,000		193,952
	-								4,861,207		6,480,361
	-										93,340,000
			-								2,305,780
	678,527						-		287,076		1,905,645
	3,048,755								-		15,786,903
	••						-		2,299,028		2,299,028
									971,421		971,421
	4,923,498		573,294	<u> </u>	22,655		94,816		10,834,155		128,622,184
	1,230,889		113,497				-		5,641,345		27,041,851
			-						-		12,573,380
	_		2,882,877		_				171,514		4,620,292
	2,494,756		5,496,870						12,074,081		12,438,725
2	3,725,645	Ž	8,493,244	S		5	-	\$	17.886,940	\$	56.674.248
≛=	-1			<u>a</u>				_			

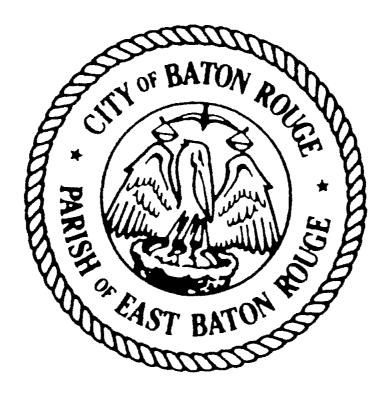
# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

				Ju	dicia	al Court Servic	ces			
	-	District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	-	Ninetcenth Judicial District Court (1)	_	E B R. Parish Family Court	-	E B R. Parish Juventle Court	_	E B R. Parish Clerk of Court (1)
EXPENSES	\$	13,604,714	\$	23,976,239	\$	1,989,728	\$	1, <del>9</del> 43,397	\$	13,671,230
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Charges for services		3,194,304		9,148,571		129,547		42,886		12,983,653
Operating grants and contributions		8,973,610		10,147,940		1,672,108		429,197		883,654
Capital grants and contributions										
Net program (expenses) revenue		(1,436,800)	_	(4,679,728)		(188,073)	_	(1,471,314)		196,077
GENERAL REVENUES: Taxes										
Property						-				-
Occupancy										
Grants and contributions not restricted										
to specific programs				941,901				1,207,713		
Investment carnings		11,225		167,698		43	_	1,545	_	89,504
Total general revenues		11,225		1,109,599		43	-	1,209,258		89,504
Change in net position		(1,425,575)		(3,570,129)		(188,030)		(262,056)		285,581
Net position, beginning		(249,566)		33,643,658		(478,445)		(901,438)		3,440,064
Net position, ending	<u>\$</u>	(1,675,141)	<u>\$</u>	30,073,529	<u>\$</u>	(666,475)	<u>s</u>	(1,163,494)	<u>s</u>	3,725,645

(1) Period ending June 30, 2012

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

				De	conomic velopment Cyntreniks	 			_	Mass Transit		
-	Total Juchcial Court Services	-	East Baton Rouge Redevelop- ment Authority		Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	 Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	<u> </u>	Total Economic Development	-	Capital Ar <del>c</del> a Transit System	_	Total All Component Units
\$	55,185,308	\$	6,712,919	\$	142,131	\$ 558,095	\$	7,413,145	\$	15,775,797	\$	78,374,250
	25,498,961 22,106,509 		6,144,997 6,177,011 			   		6,144,997 6,177,011		2,160,787 150,549 2,436,666		33,804,745 28,434,069 2,436,666
	(7,579,838)		5,609,089		(142,131)	 (558,095)		4,908,863		(11,027,795)		(13,698,770)
	-		-		 142,131			_ 650,002		14,801,385 1,381,386		14,801,385 2,031,388
	2,149,614					••		-		8,277,439		10,427,053
	270,015		42,326		142 121	 		<u>42,326</u>		352		312,693
	(5,160,209)		<u>42,326</u> 5,651,415		142,131	 (50,224)		<u>692,328</u> 5,601,191		24,460,562		27,572,519 13,873,749
	35,454,273		2,841,829			50,224)		2,892,053		4,454,173		42,800,499
<u> </u>	30,294,064		8,493,244	5		\$ 	<u>s</u>	8,493,244	5	17,886,940	<u> </u>	56,674,248



INDĚX	Page <u>Number</u>
Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	60
Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	74
Note 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	75
Note 4 - Property Taxes	82
Note 5 - Federal and State Financial Assistance	83
Note 6 - Capital Assets	85
Note 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems	90
Note 8 - Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	95
Note 9 - Risk Management	98
Note 10 - Long-Term Debt	100
Note 11 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables	126
Note 12 - Interfund Transfers	127
Note 13 - Other Receivables	128
Note 14 - Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances	129
Note 15 - Restricted Assets	132
Note 16 - Passenger Facility Charges - Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	132
Note 17 - Solid Waste Disposal Facility Closure and Postclosure Care Liability	133
Note 18 - State Required Disclosures	134
Note 19 - Joint Venture	135
Note 20 - Subsequent Events	135

# 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 2011 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 (CPERS), a cost-sharing multiple-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. The City-Parish does not serve as trustee for the retirement system. The fiscal year for CPERS is the calendar year. The separately issued audit report on the retirement system 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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

#### 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, 2012) Nineteenth Judicial District Court (for the period ended June 30, 2012) E B R. Parish Clerk of Court (for the period ended June 30, 2012) E.B R. Parish Family Court (for the period ended December 31, 2012) E B.R. Parish Juvenile Court (for the period ended December 31, 2012)

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, 2012, 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 and operating subsidies. Operating subsidies are provided through a federal grant and by *significant* local matching funds appropriated by the Metropolitan Council. CATS's financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2012, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements

Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District and Bluebonnet Convention Hotel 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. Both of these district's annual transactions are presented as a discrete component unit in the basic financial statements

Separately issued financial statements of all 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 http://app1.lla.state la.us/PublicReports.nsf) or at the following administrative offices

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

Nineteenth Judicial District Court Ann McCory, Judicial Administrator 300 North Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70802 East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court Doug Welborn 222 St Louis Street, First Floor Baton Rouge, LA 70802

East Baton Rouge Parish Family Court Ronnie Bullion, Judicial Administrator 300 North Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70802

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

Capital Area Transit System Gary D. Owens, Chief Financial Officer 2250 Florida Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70802-3125 East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority Waiter Monsour, Chief Executive Officer 801 North Boulevard, Surte 200 Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District John D Schneider, Chairman 447 Third Street, Suite C Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District, (MWII Hospitality LLC) Milford Wampold III, Manager 4171 Essen Lane, Suite 450 Baton Rouge, LA 70809

#### **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 Arlene Norwood, Office Manager 10633 Zachary-Deerford Road Zachary, LA 70791-9304

East Baton Rouge Housing Authority Joseph F. Johnson, Executive Director 4731 North Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission Sheila Blackwell-Savoy, 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) East Baton Rouge Mortgage Finance Authority Astrid Clements, 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 tamount is included as transfers in the 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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

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

General Fund – The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund of the consolidated City and Parish. 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 Fund**

Trust Funds – The City-Parish Employees' Retirement System (CPERS) Pension Trust Fund (a blended component unit) is used to account for the accumulation of contributions for a defined-benefit cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan to provide retirement benefits to qualified employees. 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 governmentwide statements

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 habilities 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

# d. Budgetary Data

BUDGET POLICIES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

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

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

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

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

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

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 there is available an unappropriated cash surplus sufficient 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 2011 to 2012 totaled \$18,996,473 for the general fund, and \$2,968,647 (shown as part of restricted fund balance) in the Grants Fund. These amounts are included in the original budget column for 2012 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, 2012, an uncollectible allowance of 3.4 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 an uncollectible of approximately 60 percent based upon past trends of collection.

#### 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

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, 2012, 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 refindings 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 earn sick leave in varying amounts according to the employee's number of years of continuous service. Sick leave is accumulated without time limitations. Sick leave is payable only upon death or retirement.

Payments for accrued sick and vacation leave are limited to a combined 120 days under all circumstances except death. Upon death, the maximum accrued leave payable is 120 days sick leave and the equivalent of two years of accrued vacation. Vacation and sick leave may also be converted into time worked for retirement purposes. Per Metropolitan Council Ordinance 85011 effective January 1, 1988, the Employees' Retirement System assumed partial liability for separation

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)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued)

benefits (accrued sick and vacation leave) for employees who retire or who die At December 31, 2012, the City-Parish retains approximately 20.9% of the total liability for accumulated sick and vacation leave per calculations performed by an outside actuary consultant

City-Parish employees of certain job classifications may accrue compensatory time in lieu of overtime payment up to 30 days for regular employees and 60 days for public safety employees. Compensatory leave is paid by the City-Parish upon termination, resignation, retirement or death, up to the maximum accrual amounts City-Parish retains 100% of the compensatory leave liability as of December 31, 2012

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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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, and Medicare 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 hability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. A current hability 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, 2012, m 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 2012 Budget Ordinance 15236, adopted December 13, 2011 and 2013 Budget Ordinance 15424 adopted December 11, 2012, 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 supulated 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 2012 Annual Operating Budget adopted by Ordinance 15236 dated December 13, 2011. Per ordinance, the budget stabilization account shall be calculated annually by the Finance Department and included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as committed fund balance

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

The <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 15236 of December 13, 2011, confirmed the policy and use of the insurance reserve account as follows<sup>.</sup> 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 Cityparish's risk management program annual budget. The managerial fund will be increased by any balance remaining in the General Fund Risk Management operating budget at each year-end. The City-Parish shall seek restitution from companies and individuals when negligence results in the unexpected use of funding in accordance with applicable laws.

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

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 until that time.

All of the primary government's deferred outflows of resources on the statement of net position are a result of deferrals concerning bonded debt. 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 position.

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

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 at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of proprietary funds and the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### f. Current Year Adoption of New Standards and Restatement of Net Position

The City-Parish adopted the following recently issued GASB Standards in the preparation of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

The net effect to the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for the prior period from the adoption of GASB 65 is as follows:

GASB Statement No. 63 - Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position GASB Statement No. 65 - Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities

Primary Government Total Net Position, December 31, 2011	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
as previously reported	\$661,529,135	\$927,101,527
Bond issuance costs not expensed as of 12/31/2011	<u>(2.112.628</u> )	<u>(10,206,825</u> )
Total Net Position, December 31, 2011, restated	<u>\$659,416,507</u>	<u>\$916,894,702</u>

#### NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### a. Budget Variance (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

Judiciary court costs and fee collections of \$702,597 for the City Constable (a non-major special revenue fund) were fifteen percent under the final budgeted Judiciary Court costs and fees estimated revenues of \$830,000 for 2012. This exceeded the state budget requirement for amending the budget for under collections greater than five percent. However, a transfer from the General Fund and the City Constable Court Costs Fund's beginning fund balance covered the negative change to fund balance of \$47,180

Civil and Traffic fee collections of \$473,090 for the City Court Judicial Building Fund (a non-major special revenue fund) were nine percent under the final budgeted civil and traffic fee estimated revenues of \$500,500 for 2012. This exceeded the state budget requirement for amending the budget for under collections greater than five percent. However, the Building Fund had sufficient beginning fund balance to cover the negative change to fund balance of \$38,184.

# b. Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

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

As discussed in Note 1(d) certain adjustments are necessary to compare actual data on a GAAP versus budget basis Adjustments reconciling the excess (deficit) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other uses at year end on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows.

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Net change in fund balances (Budget Basis) Adjustments	\$(1,570,953)	\$9,285,624	\$(17,366,799)	\$(8,018,253)
To adjust for encumbrances To adjust for US Housing and Urban	1,660,074	543,298	16,194,100	4,710,887
Development loans receivable Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis)	<u>\$ 89.121</u>	<u>\$9.828,922</u>	<u>(137,513)</u> <u>\$ (1,310,212</u> )	\$( <u>3,307.366</u> )

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

# b. Budgetary - GAAP Reporting Reconciliation (Continued)

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

# NOTE 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City-Parish maintains a consolidated cash management pool that is available for use by all funds except the Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund. Each fund type's portion of the consolidated cash pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and cash equivalents" or "Investments" The City-Parish primary government and all discretely presented component units adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, during 2004.

#### a. Deposits - Primary Government

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2012, for the City-Parish primary government are summarized as follows

1 Primary government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund:

nce
14.036

Certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments" (\$20,000,000). The remaining carrying amount of \$212,986,728 is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents"

The City-Parish's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2012, is not exposed to any custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City-Parish's deposits may not be returned.

The carrying amount of deposits does not include a cash on hand balance of \$4,053,290 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 Fund:

At December 31, 2012, the carrying amount of the Retirement System's deposits was \$7,682,889 and the bank balance was \$7,871,636. The Retirement System's deposits at December 31, 2012, 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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

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

- 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-1, 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.

Proceeds from the issuance of the Parish's 2005A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission's 2006A, 2006B, 2009A, 2010A, 2010B (BABs) and 2011A (LIBOR Index) Revenue Bonds and the Road and Street Improvement 2006A, 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, 2012, are itemized as follows

1. Primary Government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund.

	Amortized Cost/ Fair Value
Investment Type	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$117,967,343
U.S. Agency Obligations	205,912,835
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	495,448,913
Total	<u>\$819.329.091</u>

Investments with a maturity of less than 90 days (\$495,448,913) are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and cash equivalents," \$323,598,806 is classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments" The remaining amount of \$281,372 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

		Investment Maturities (in Years)				
		Less	_	_		
	Fair Value	<u>Than 1</u>		-5		
Investment Type						
U.S. Government Obligations	\$117,967,343	\$117,967,343	\$			
US Agency Obligations	205.912.835	205.912.835				
Total	<u>\$323.880.178</u>	<u>\$323.880.178</u>	<u>\$</u>			

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

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

#### 1 Primary Government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund (Continued):

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 and the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation which are 11.03%, 14.10% of the City-Parish total investment, respectively. LAMP has a Standard & Poor's Rating of AAAm.

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

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993 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 \$495,448,913 invested in LAMP is held by the Parish's Consolidated Cash pool (\$472,707,215), the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission (\$14,286,464), the City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund (\$3,257,953) and the Airport Construction Funds (\$5,197,281)

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

Section 9.15 of The Plan of Government of the Parish of East Baton Rouge and the City of Baton Rouge authorizes the Retirement Board to have custody of, and invest the assets of the Pension Trust. As fiducianes of the Pension Trust, 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 bedging 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

al Assets, Private Markets and Hedge Fun

Additionally, the Retirement System may authorize an agent to participate in securities lending transactions on its behalf 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

All investments of the Returement System are registered in the System's name, or held by the custodian bank, Bank of New York/Mellon, Everett, MA, or its intermedianes 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 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 Net Position available for pension benefits 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 2012, final oversight of investments and investment performance for both the original CPERS trust and 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 utilizes 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 investment securities will occur in the near term, and that such changes could materially affect the amounts reported in the Statement of Plan Net Position.

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):

The fair value of the Retirement System's investments as of December 31, 2012 is

	Farr Value
U.S Treasury Bonds	\$ 27,794,520
U S Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities	48,591,842
U S. Agency Notes	2,679,155
Mortgaged Backed Securities	37,931,441
Corporate Bonds	17,424,762
Asset Backed Securities	6,043,920
International Equities	205,269,819
Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents	13,441,071
Domestic Equities	431,391,885
Emerging Markets Equity	91,497,826
Equity Real Estate Fund	49,812,847
Hedge Fund of Funds	<u>    46.720.211</u>
Total	<u>\$978.599.299</u>

The fair value of \$965,158,228 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Investments" \$13,441,071 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 following table shows the Retirement System's domestic fixed-income investments and maturities in actively managed accounts at December 31, 2012:

		Investments Maturities (in Years)			
	Fair Value	Less <u>Than One</u>		5-10	<u>&gt;10</u>
US Treasuries	\$27,794,520	<b>s</b>	\$17,712,493	\$ 3,425,098	\$ 6,656,929
U.S. Agencies	2,679,155		865,872	1,232,651	580,632
Mortgage Backed Securities	37,931,441	33,234	-	200,813	37,697,394
Corporate Bonds	17,424,762		8,579,467	5,608,464	3,236,831
Asset Backed Securities	<u>6.043.920</u>		3,132,208	2.066.074	845.638
Total	<u>\$91.873.798</u>	<u>\$33.234</u>	<u>\$30.290.040</u>	<u>\$12.533.100</u>	<u>\$49.017.424</u>

Note The above schedule does not include 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, 2012, fair market value of \$74,720,511 with an average duration of 4 66 years, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair market value of \$71,651,039 with an average duration of 2 09 years. The fair value of the TIPS account was \$48,591,842 and carried an average duration of 7 95 years

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

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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).

The following table is provided for use in determining the Retirement System's level of exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2012. The "not rated" designation is applicable to medium term notes in default.

S&P/Moody	Fair Value
Rating	at 12/31/12
Government	\$33,146,887
Agency/AAA	25,538,871
AAA	4,928,801
AA	9,357,909
Α	8,997,391
BBB	9,105,620
BB	746,937
В	50,791
NR (not rated)	591
	<u>\$91,873,798</u>

Note The above schedule does not include 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, 2012, fair market value of \$74,720,511 and carried an average quality rating of A+, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair market value of \$71,651,039 and carried an average quality rating of A+ The TIPS account had a fair market value of \$48,591,842 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, 2012, the System had exposure of less than 5 percent in any single investment issue

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit CPERS' 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, 2012, CPERS had no investments allocated in foreign currencies in non-pooled accounts of either fixed income or equity managers.

#### 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 table on the following page

	Carrying <u>Amount</u>	Bank <u>Balance</u>
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	\$ 1,459,669	\$ 1,607,942
Nmeteenth Judicial District Court	18,787,226	18,750,906
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	194,541	194,541
E B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	516,275	599,294
E B R. Parish Clerk of Court	7,255,384	7,255,384
E B.R. Redevelopment Authority	4,155,071	4,155,071
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	13,330	13,330
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	50,504	50,504
Capital Area Transit System	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total Component Units	<u>\$32.968.926</u>	\$33.163.898

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

# c. Deposits - Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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	\$2,110,979	
E B R. Parish Juvenile Court	349,294	
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	7,002,154	
Capital Area Transit System	<u>286,926</u>	
Total	\$9,749,353	

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, 2012, 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 \$32,968,926 is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents."

#### d. Cash Equivalents and Investments - Discretely Presented Component Units

Cash equivalents for component units include investments in Louisiana Asset Management Pool with a carrying value of \$1,600,000 for the District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District.

#### e. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Summary

- 1. The following is a reconciliation of the carrying amount of deposits and investments to restricted and unrestricted "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments" on the Statement of Net Position.
  - A. Primary government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund

Cash and cash equivalents	
Deposits	\$ 212,986,728
Cash on hand	4,053,290
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	495,448,913
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	712,488,931
Investments:	
Deposits	20,000,000
Investments	<u>323,598,806</u>
Sub-total investments	343,598,806
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2012	<u>\$1.056.087.737</u>

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 451,353,845
Restricted Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	261.135.086
Total cash and cash equivalents	712,488,931
Investments	212,987,390
Restricted Assets - Investments	130,611,416
Total investments	343,598,806
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	\$1.056.087.737

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

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

- 1 Reconciliation of the carrying amount of deposits and investments on the Statement of Net Position. (Continued)

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$34,397,412
Restricted Assets - Cash and cash equivalents	<u>171,514</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$34.568.926</u>

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

Cash and cash equivalents	
Deposits	\$ 7,682,889
Investments	13,441,071
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	21,123,960
Investments	<u>965.158.228</u>
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2012	<u>\$986,282,188</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 a 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"

The 2012 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date	July 25, 2012
Millage rates adopted	July 25, 2012
Tax bills mailed	November 29, 2012
Due date	December 31, 2012
Lien date	January 1, 2013

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

# NOTE 4 - Property Taxes (Continued)

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 1 ftaxes 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.

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

	Property Taxes <u>Receivable</u>	Estimated Uncollectible Property <u>Taxes</u>	Net Property Taxes <u>Recervable</u>
General Fund	\$ 8,195,466	\$ 360,198	\$ 7,835,268
Library Board of Control Fund	11,962,680	675,102	11,287,578
Normajor Governmental Funds	9,608,299	467,719	9,140,580
Total	<u>\$29.766.445</u>	<u>\$1.503,019</u>	<u>\$28.263.426</u>

# b. Property taxes receivable for the Component Units are as follows:

On April 16, 2012, a 10.6 mill ad valorem tax for the Capital Area Transit System, was passed by the citizens of the City of Baton Rouge and the City of Baker This tax expires in 2021 Ad valorem taxes are levied each November 1, on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real estate, merchandise, and moveable property located in the Parish. Assessed values are established by the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's office and the State Tax Commission at percentages of actual value as specified by Louisiana law The Capital Area Transit System had property taxes receivable of \$14,801,385 at December 31, 2012.

# 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." 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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

# NOTE 5 - Federal and State Financial Assistance (Continued)

#### a. Grants From Other Governments and Private Developers (Continued)

recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. During 2012, the following amounts under various grants and entitlements are recorded as revenues, subsidies, or contributions in the accompanying fund financial statements:

	Federal and State Operating Grants and Capital Contributions	Private Capital <u>Contributions</u>
Primary Government:		
Governmental activities.		
Grants Fund	\$51,905,320	\$ -
Capital Projects Fund	7,449,129	_
Nonmajor governmental funds	2,719,564	-
Business-type activities:		
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	12,649,823	
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	31,842	2,675,592
Nonmajor business-type funds	2.785.851	
Total primary government	<u>\$77.541.529</u>	<u>\$2,675.592</u>
Component Units:		
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	<b>\$</b> 1,454,060	<b>\$</b>
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	522,195	
E.B R. Parish Juvenile Court	71,013	
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority	4,484,513	
Capital Area Transit System	6.522.227	<u> </u>
Total component units	<u>\$13.054.008</u>	<u>s</u>

#### 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 2012, 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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

# NOTE 5 - Federal and State Financial Assistance (Continued)

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

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 2012 financial statements are as follows

	State Supplemental Salaries	MERS Contribution	Total 2012 On-Behalf Payments
Primary Government.			
Governmental activities	\$ 7,609,629	\$939,361	\$ 8,548,990
Business-type activities	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	159,924
Total primary government	7,769,553	<u>939,361</u>	8,708,914
Component Units			
District Attorney of the Nineteenth			
Judicial District	2,454,422	-	2,454,422
Nincteenth Judicial District Court	3,050,602		3,050,602
E B R. Parish Family Court	734,451	-	734,451
E B R Parish Juvenile Court	367.226		367.226
Total component units	6,606,701		6,606,701
Total on-behalf payments	\$14,376,254	<u>\$939,361</u>	<u>\$15,315,615</u>

# NOTE 6 - Capital Assets

#### a. Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	<u>1/1/2012</u>	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	<u>12/31/2012</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 146,755,408	\$ 1,067,046	\$ -	\$ 378,539	\$ 148,200,993
Construction work in progress	<u>133,644,932</u>	42,291,514		(99,556,127)	<u>76,380,319</u>
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	280,400,340	<u>43,358,560</u>		<u>(99,177,588</u> )	<u>224.581.312</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	223,777,245	19,557,227	(170,810)	8,451,711	251,615,373
Improvements (other than buildings) and					
infrastructure	721,446,764	23,037,806	(77,773)	92,772,036	837,178,833
Equipment and equipment under lease	<u>109,550,983</u>	<u>11.746.694</u>	(4.033.779)	177.000	<u>117,440,898</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	1.054.774.992	<u>_54.341.727</u>	(4.282.362)	101.400.747	<u>1.206.235.104</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Building	(143,172,390)	(6,122,584)	144,379		(149,150,595)
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	(336,502,018)	(22,949,219)	34,759		(359,416,478)
Equipment and equipment under lease	(89,119,834)	(9,064,013)	3,964,574		<u>(94,219,273</u> )
Total accumulated depreciation	(568.794.242)	(38.135.816)	4,143,712		(602,786,346)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	485,980,750	<u>16,205,911</u>	<u>(138.650</u> )	101.400.747	<u>603.448.758</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 766,381,090</u>	<u>\$ 59,564,471</u>	<u>\$ (138,650</u> )	<u>\$ 2.223.159</u>	<u>\$_828.030.070</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

# NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Balance	<b>T</b>	D	A. J	Balance
	<u>1/1/2012</u>	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	<u>12/31/2012</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated.		• • • • • • • • •			•
Land and right-of-way	<b>\$</b> 71,308,949	• •	\$ (980,457) \$	• • •	<b>\$</b> 77,556,445
Noise mitigation	57,059,350	93,310		723,955	57,876,615
Construction work in progress	217,865,508	156.803.521		(163.046.768)	211.622.261
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	346,233,807	164.820.598	(980,457)	(163.018.627)	347.055.321
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	218,298,054	2,789,828	(477,258)	-	220,610,624
Improvements (other than buildings) and					
infrastructure	1,213,807,560	160,535,097	(1,483,284)	163,817,491	1,536,676,864
Equipment	<u>    11.311.831</u>	<u> </u>	(173.807)	<u> </u>	<u>11.467.460</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	1.443,417,445	163.654.361	<u>(2.134.349</u> )	<u>163,817,491</u>	<u>1.768.754.948</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buikings	(92,350,221)	(8,187,889)	342,978		(100,195,132)
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	(519,448,267)	(44,393,910)	1,285,513	-	(562,556,664)
Equipment	(10,244,806)	(352,214)	172,956		(10,424,064)
Total accumulated depreciation	(622,043,294)	(52,934,013)	1.801.447		(673,175,860)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	821.374.151	110,720,348		163.817.491	1.095.579.088
Total business-type activities capital		<u></u>			<b></b>
assets, net	<u>\$1.167.607.958</u>	<u>\$275.540,946</u>	<u>\$(1.313.359</u> )	<u>\$                                    </u>	<u>\$1.442.634.409</u>

The adjustments column includes the capitalization of \$2,223,159 in governmental activities and \$798,864 in business-type activities of donated assets from private sources. The adjustments column also includes \$99,556,127 in governmental activities and \$163,046,768 in business-type activities of prior year construction work in progress that was capitalized as assets during 2012.

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

Governmental Activities: Governmental fund-types	
General government	\$ 1,398,335
Public safety	7,603,752
Transportation	23,137,554
Sanitation	5,790
Health and welfare	318,525
Culture and recreation	1,969,066
Conservation and development	645,273
Internal service fund capital assets are charged to the	
various functions based on their usage of the assets	3,057,521
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$38,135,816</u>
Business-Type Activities:	
Aurport	\$10,363,475
Sewer	37,299,081
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	1,222,357
Nonmajor business-type activities	4,049,100
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$52.934.013</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

# NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

			Balance in		
			Construction		Estimated
			Work In	Encumbered	Required
	Project	Capitalized	Progress	Capital	Future
	Authorization	to Date	12/31/2012	Projects	Financing
Capital Projects Fund					
Miscellaneous Capital					
Improvements	\$98,900,031	\$26,878,363	\$16,046,887	\$26,532,435	None
Capital Improvement					
Roads, Streets, Drainage, Other	32,542,164	16,284,262	5,495,684	2,019,786	None
Road and Street Improvement		-			
Pay-As-You-Go Dedicated Tax	161,612,342	99,642,922	18,707,965	19,057,340	None
<b>Bonded Dedicated Sales Tax</b>	291,640,230	196,073,873	27,594,829	27,510,533	None
LA DOTD Grants Capital Projects	85,024,256	56,726,637	5,561,034	17,374,289	None
General Capital Expenditures	60,229,624	52,539,854	2,028,355	1,516,821	None
Other Governmental Funds.					
Parish Transportation	12,467,674	1,413,289	934,005	86,341	None
Generator Programs	2,085,274	2,070,842	11,500		None
Recovery Funds for Construction	13.646.900		60		None
Total	<u>\$758,148,495</u>	<u>\$451.630.042</u>	<u>\$76.380.319</u>	<u>\$94.097.545</u>	

# d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2012, for primary government enterprise funds is composed of the following:

	Project Authorization	Expended to	Capitalized	Balance in Construction Work in Progress 12/31/12
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District.				
Runways and apron improvements	\$ 5,969,641	\$ 3,538,883	\$	\$ 3,538,883
Land Acquisition	3,664,919	1,577,321	1,199,676	377,645
Rotunda and terminal renovations	13,880,155	9,553,872	-	9,553,872
North end development	2,087,989	1,731,097	-	1,731,097
Miscellaneous project costs	762.254	367.101		367,101
Total	26.364.958	16.768,274	1.199.676	15,568,598
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. South wastewater treatment plant				
wet weather improvements	102,105,221	56,446,663	251,156	56,195,507
Rehabilitation construction	66,026,475	45,106,392	15,885,098	29,221,294
Sanitary sewer overflow corrective				, -,
action plan	329,197,205	133,432,713	33,088,087	100,344,626
Telemetry system	1,185,628	214,443		214,443
Rehabilitation of pump stations	26.084.819	10.058.118	117,005	9,941,113
Total	524.599.348	245.258.329	49.341.346	195.916.983

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

#### NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

# d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2012, for primary government enterprise funds (Continued)

	Project <u>Authorization</u>	Expended to Date	<u>Capitalized</u>	Balance m Construction Work m Progress 
Nonmalor business -type activities.				
Baton Rouge River Center Fund.				
Miscellaneous building improvements	\$ 71,000	\$ 71,000	\$	\$ 71,000
Riverfront Plaza improvements	600,000	22.180		22,180
Total	<u> </u>	93,180		93.180
Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority:				
Other downtown garages	43,500	43.500	<u> </u>	43.500
Total-all enterprise funds	<u>\$551,678,806</u>	<u>\$262.163.283</u>	<u>\$50.541.022</u>	<u>\$211.622.261</u>

Total construction period interest costs of \$33,982,731 were capitalized in 2012 in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund Construction period interest costs of \$26,843,171 for the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund and \$2,124,120 for the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District from the current and previous fiscal years remain in Construction Work in Progress at December 31, 2012 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 City-Parish and EPA have agreed to extend the construction deadline 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 2012. CH2M HILL's estimated cost for completing the revised RMAP2 is \$1 5 billion. The deadline for completing the program is still officially December 31, 2014, but that deadline may be extended to December 31, 2018, as cited above

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 deprectation	1 \$ 1,907,588 (1,306,723)	\$ 135,991	\$ (79,748)	<b>\$</b> 1,963,831 (1,386,383)
Total District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	<u> </u>			<u>\$ 577,448</u>
Nineteenth Judicial District Court			•	••••
Buildings	\$117,286,973	\$ 630,698	\$	\$117,917,671
Equipment	5,139,199	45,688	<u>(18,571</u> )	5.166.316
Total	122,426,172	676,386	(18,571)	123,083,987
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(3.690,478</u> )			(8,860,881)
Total Nineteenth Judicial District Court	<u>\$118.735.694</u>			<u>\$114.223.106</u>
E B R. Parish Family Court				
Equipment	\$ 89,948	\$ 14,031	s	\$ 103,979
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,720)	,	•	(56,710)
Total E.B.R. Parish Family Court	<u>\$ 50,228</u>			<u>\$ 47.269</u>
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court				
Equipment	\$ 392,301	\$ 7,524	\$ (11,630)	\$ 388,195
Less: accumulated depreciation Total E B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	<u>(379.494</u> ) <u><u>12.807</u></u>			<u>(374,898)</u> <u>\$13,297</u>
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court				
Equipment	\$ 8,926,589	<b>\$</b> 2,893	S	\$ 8,929,482
Less. accumulated depreciation Total E B R. Parish Clerk of Court	(7,115,931) <u>\$1.810.658</u>			(7.698.593) <u>\$ 1.230.889</u>
EBR Parish Redevelopment Authority				
Equipment	\$ 186,216	\$ 19,328	\$ (16,453)	\$ 189,091
Less. accumulated depreciation	<u>(52.506</u> )			(75,594)
Total EBR Redevelopment Authority	<u>\$ 133,710</u>			<u>\$ 113.497</u>
Capital Area Transit System				
Equipment	\$ 21,309,228	\$1,766,295	<b>\$</b> –	\$ 23,075,523
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,087,077)			(14,440,386)
Total Capital Area Transit System	<u>\$ 8,222,151</u>			<u>\$ 8.635.137</u>
Total component units capital assets	\$155,238,042	<u>\$2,622,448</u>	<u>\$(126,402</u> )	\$157,734,088
Less total accumulated depreciation	<u>(25,671,929</u> )			(32.893.445)
Total component units capital assets, net	\$129,566,113			<u>\$124.840.643</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 - Employees' Retirement Systems

#### a. Primary Government

#### 1. Plan Description and Provisions

The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees' Retirement System (CPERS), a separate legal entity, administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The participating local government employers 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 \* E B.R. Parish Fire Protection District No. 6\* Eaststide Fire Protection District \* East Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission (BREC) \*

\*Not City-Parish component units

The CPERS Retirement Plan 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 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.

The Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. All CPERS trust accounts are administered by the CPERS Board. The financial report may be obtained by writing to.

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

The Returement System reports its financial activities under the provisions of Section Pe of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. All required disclosures are included in their separately issued report. The primary government (City-Parish), as stated previously, reports the Returement 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.

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)

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

## a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 1. Plan Description and Provisions (Continued)

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.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Accounting**

The financial statements of the Retirement System are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from participating plan employers and their employees are recognized when due, pursuant to ordinance requirements, formal commitments and statutory contractual requirements. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

#### Method Used to Value Investments

The investments of the Retirement System are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value, as determined by the custodian bank and verified by the Retirement System's investment consultant. The fair value of real estate investments is based on quarterly independent appraisals.

#### 3. Concentrations of Investments

The Retirement System has no investments in any one organization representing 5% or more of the Net Position available for pension benefits except for obligations of the federal government. There are no investments in loans to or leases with parties related to the pension plan. The investment activity of the Retirement System is subject to an investment policy adopted by the Board of Trustees and to oversight by the Board

## 4. Funding Policy

The Plan of Government requires that the Retirement System be funded on an actuarially sound basis Under the current plan, both employee and employer contributions are set by the CPERS board on an annual basis to properly fund the system. In 2012, employees made a mandatory contribution of 9 5% of gross earnings, while the employer contributed 25 71% of active payroll The total employer contributions to CPERS for the year ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$31,722,074, \$27,939,544 and \$25,748,467, respectively, and were equal to the CPERS Board required contributions for each year The City-Parish has no net pension obligation with respect to CPERS under Section P20 of the GASB *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* at December 31, 2012

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

### a. Primary Government (Continued)

### 5. Police Guarantee Trust Account

The police guarantee trust account was established as part of CPERS on February 26, 2000, by the City-Parish and the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge Employees' Retirement System (CPERS) as the result of the voluntary transfer of 637 public safety employees from CPERS to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) 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 CPERS Board of Trustees established a Police Guarantee Account to administer benefits to the transferred officers. 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

## 6. Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS)

Plan Description The City-Parish contributes to the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System (MPERS) Pension Plan, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan 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. Section 5 of this note describes the transfer of 637 public safety officers from CPERS to MPERS, effective February 26, 2000. All new public safety officers hired by the City-Parish after February 26, 2000, are required to join MPERS as a condition of employment. MPERS benefits are established by state statutes and may be amended at the discretion of the State Legislature. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That 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

Funding Policy Contributions for all members and employers are established by state statute and may be amended by state statute when necessary MPERS employee members contributed 10 0% of earned compensation for the year ended December 31, 2012 Employers contributed 26 5% from January through June, and 31.0% from July through December 2012. Earned compensation in the MPERS system excludes certain overtime, but includes state supplemental pay The City-Parish's contributions to MPERS for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$10,768,015, \$9,915,922 and \$6,764,365; respectively, and were equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year. The City-Parish had no net pension obligation with respect to MPERS at December 31, 2012

### 7. Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

Plan Description 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 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.

Funding Policy Contributions for all members and employers are established by state statute and may be amended by state statute when necessary During 2012, Plan members contributed 11 50% of earned compensation while employers contributed 31 8% from January through June and 34.8% from July through December The City-Parish's contributions to LASERS for the year ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$126,307, \$125,466 and \$92,652, respectively, and were equal to the statutorily required contributions for each year The City-Parish had no net pension obligation with respect to LASERS at December 31, 2012.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### b. Component Units

### 1. Capital Area Transit System Pension Plan

Plan Description. Employees of Capital Area Transit System (CATS) are members of the Capital Area Transit System Pension Trust Fund ("Plan"), a defined-benefit single employer pension plan. The Plan is administered by a local actuarial consulting company under the direction of a Board of Trustees CATS issues a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for CATS's Pension Trust Fund. CATS has adopted the reporting provisions under Sections Pe and P20 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. CATS's financial reports may be obtained by writing to: Capital Area Transit System, Gary Owens, Chief Financial Officer, 2250 Florida Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA 70802-3125. Because CATS issues its own CAFR with detailed disclosures on the operations of its Pension Trust Fund and because said fund is immaterial to the Primary Government, the City-Parish has chosen to provide limited disclosure in accordance with the reporting provisions of the gASB code. CATS pension trust fund is not reported in the fiduciary fund statements included as a basic financial statement of the primary government.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The financial statements of CATS's Pension Trust Fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from CATS and their employees are recognized in the period in which employees provide services to the entity. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. CATS's Pension Trust Fund investments, consisting of mutual funds, are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates

The System's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 362,798
Interest on net pension asset	(110,833)
Adjustment to annual required contribution	174,201
Annual pension cost	426,166
Contributions made (including interest)	(330,229)
Increase (decrease) in net pension asset	(95,937)
Net pension asset beginning of year	<u>    1.705.120</u>
Net pension asset end of year	<u>\$1.609.183</u>

Trend Information for the Capital Area Transit System's Pension Trust Fund

Fiscal	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	<b>Contributed</b>	Asset
12/31/12	\$426,166	141.0%	\$1,609,183
12/31/11	426,166	140.0	1,705,120
12/31/10	315,871	111 0	1,691,670

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

### b. Component Units (Continued)

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

#### Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (LDARS)

Plan Description: The district attorney and assistant attorneys, whose salaries are paid by the State of Louisiana and the Office of the District Attorney, are members of the Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System. This retirement system is a multiple employer cost sharing, defined-benefit, statewide public employee retirement system administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees. The Louisiana District Attorneys' Retirement System (LDARS) provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. 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.

Funding Policy Plan members are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual covered salary and the district attorney is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate which was 10 25% beginning July 2012 Member contributions and employer contributions for the LDARS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Employer contributions for 2012, 2011 and 2010 totaled \$207,666, \$187,145 and \$122,477, respectively, and were equal to the required contribution for each year.

### 3. Nineteenth Judicial District Court Pension Plans

#### Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System (LASERS)

Plan Description The employees of the Commissioners' offices, whose salaries are paid from appropriations from the State of Louisiana, court reporters hired after June 30, 2003, and all other District Court employees hired after January 1, 2009, are members of the Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System ("System"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer definedbenefit public employee retirement system (PERS) The System is a statewide public retirement system for the benefit of state employees which is administered and controlled by a separate board of trustees. 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. The Louisiana State Employees' Retirement System 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 by calling 1,800 256 3000.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 7.5%, 8% for employees hired after July 1, 2006, of gross salary to which District Court added a 25 6%, 22 0% and 18 6% contribution as an employer's match for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively The contribution requirements of plan members and the District Court are established and may be amended by the System's Board of Trustees The District Court and Commissioners' offices statutory and actual contributions for the years ending June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$475,181, \$343,679 and \$227,280, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year

#### Louisiana Clerk of Court Retirement and Relief Fund

Plan Description Other court employees, whose salaries are expenditures of the Judicial Expense Fund are members of the Louisiana Clerk of Court Retirement and Rehef Fund, a multiple-employer, cost sharing public employee retirement system, controlled and administered by a separate Board of Trustees See section b(5) of this note for further disclosure on this multiple-employer cost-sharing PERS

Funding Policy Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8 25% of their annual covered salary. The Nineteenth Judicial District Court contributed a rate of 17.25% of annual covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, and 17.75% for the year ended June 30, 2010 The amount of employer contributions to the system for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$521,268, \$557,581 and \$567,766, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### b. Component Units (Continued)

#### 4. East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court Pension Plan

#### Louisiana Clerk of Court Retirement and Relief Fund

*Plan Description* Substantially all Clerk of Court employees participate in the Louisiana Clerk of Courts Retirement and Relief Fund ("Fund"), a multiple-employer (cost-sharing), defined-benefit public employee retirement system (PERS), controlled and administered by a separate Board of Trustees. Employees who retire at or after age 55 with at least 12 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3% of their final-average salary for each year of credited service prior to July 1, 1999, and 3.33% for each year of credited service after June 30, 1999, not to exceed 100% of their final average salary. Effective January 1, 2011, the retirement age increased to 65 and the amount paid monthly for life will be equal to 3 percent of their final average salary for each year of credited service, not to exceed 100 percent of their final average salary. The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute 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, 11745 Bricksome Avenue, Suite B1, Baton Rouge, LA 70816

Funding Policy  $\cdot$  Plan members are required by state statute to contribute 8 25% of their annual covered salary and the E B.R. Clerk of Court is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The employer contribution rate was 17.25% of annual covered payroll for the period ended June 30, 2012 and 2011. The employer contribution rate was 11.75% of annual covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2010 Contributions to the system also include one-fourth of 1% of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Clerk are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by R.S 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year. The Clerk's Contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, were \$1,049,627, \$1,108,224 and \$970,117, respectively, and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Effective July 1, 1999, the East Baton Rouge Parish Clerk of Court could elect to pay all or a portion of the 8 25% employee retirement contribution which would otherwise be deducted from the employees' salaries This election can be changed annually by the Clerk. The Clerk elected to implement this policy for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 The Clerk's contributions to the System under this election were \$425,076, \$456,379 and \$479,355, respectively for the years ended in 2012, 2011 and 2010.

### 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.

Returees 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 returement, 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 2012, 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 2012, employees and retirees contributed 13% - 44% 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 56% - 87% 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 2012 totaled \$19,132,237; or approximately 11% of gross payroll as approved by the Metropolitan Council in the 2012 operating budget. There is no retiree contribution to the OPEB plan other than the retiree share of health insurance premiums paid monthly which totaled \$6,632,749 for 2012. Approximately 3,500 active employees and 2,500 retirees along with applicable dependents were covered by the plan in 2012.

### 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, 2011, 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:

				City-Parish Plan	
	Governmental	Business-type	Total Primary	Component	Total
	Activities	Activities	Government	<u>Umts</u>	<b>OPEB Plan</b>
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 60,015,056	\$ 5,753,944	\$ 65,769,000	\$ 3,057,572	\$ 68,826,572
Interest on net OPEB obligation	8,038,415	770,682	8,809,097	409,531	9,218,628
Adjustment to ARC	(7,986,349)	<u>(765.691</u> )	<u>(8.752.040</u> )	<u>(406.879</u> )	<u>(9,158,919</u> )
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	60,067,122	5,758,935	65,826,057	3,060,224	68,886,281
Less. Contributions made	<u>(16.682,834</u> )	<u>(1,599,466</u> )	<u>(18,282,300</u> )	<u>(849.937</u> )	<u>(19.132.237</u> )
Increase in net OPEB obligation	43,384,288	4,159,469	47,543,757	2,210,287	49,754,044
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	200.115.083	<u>19.822.753</u>	219,937,836	<u>10.527.861</u>	230.465.697
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u>\$243,499,371</u>	<u>\$23.982.222</u>	<u>\$267.481.593</u>	<u>\$12.738.148</u>	<u>\$280,219,741</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 2012 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	<u>Obligation</u>
12/31/12	\$65,826,057	27 8%	\$47,543,757	\$267,481,593
12/31/11	65,745,423	29 1	46,635,625	219,937,836
12/31/10	57,493,330	32 9	38,558,311	173,302,211

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Increase (Decrease) to net OPEB Obligation	Net OPEB Obligation
12/31/12	\$3,060,224	27 8%	\$2,210,287	\$12,738,148
12/31/11	3,128,201	29 1	2,218,946	10,527,861
12/31/10	2,710,451	32.9	1,817,785	8,308,915

### Funding status and funding progress:

As of January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,048.3 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,048.3 million. The ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll amount of \$163.3 million was 641.9 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, 2011, 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 2012 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 2011 retiree health insurance premiums were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits to be paid. The plan assumes a medical inflation rate of 7.2 percent beginning in 2011, decreasing to a rate of 4.3 percent in 2082. 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, 2011, was thirty years

#### NOTE 9 - Risk Management

#### a. Types of Risk

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

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

#### b. Accounting for Risk

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

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

There were no major changes in outside insurance coverage for the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### c. Contingent Liabilities - Claims and Judgments

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

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

An amount of \$30,217,318 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 2012, the minimum premium plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 13%-44% of the premium and the City-Parish contributing 56%-87% of the premium, dependent upon the number of family members covered.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

## 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, 2012, for group health are estimated by the government's third party health care provider as follows:

## Self-funded medical \$4,711,371

This amount has been included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for December 31, 2012

#### e. Changes in Liabilities for Claims

The following is a reconciliation of changes in long-term claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010:

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Claims and judgments payable			
Beginning balance	\$29,611,064	\$ 23,958,722	\$ 27,346,473
Additions			
Claims incurred and new estimates	6,120,265	9,950,528	5,367,460
Deductions:			
Claims paid	(3,986,578)	(2,932,212)	(2,570,700)
Claims dismissed and changes in estimates	<u>(1.527,433</u> )	<u>(1.365.974</u> )	<u>(6.184.511</u> )
Ending balance	<u>\$ 30,217,318</u>	<u>\$ 29.611.064</u>	<u>\$ 23.958.722</u>
Employee benefits pavable.			
Beginning balance	\$ 5,494,649	\$ 5,458,551	\$ 5,533,399
Additions:			
Claims incurred	55,140,474	57,211,015	59,877,056
Deductions:			
Claims paid	<u>(55,923,752</u> )	<u>(57.174.917</u> )	<u>(59.951.904</u> )
Ending balance	<u>\$_4.711.371</u>	<u>\$ 5,494,649</u>	<u>\$ 5,458,551</u>

#### f. Fund Balance Committed to Self-insurance purposes

The City-Parish Metropolitan Council maintains a practice of committing a portion of General Fund fund balance for selfinsurance purposes The amount committed for insurance at December 31, 2012, was determined as follows

Fund balance committed to self insurance, January 1, 2012	\$38,040,389
Less Appropriations from self insurance commitment for risk management purposes	(1,914,265)
Plus Additional amount committed for insurance by authority of the Budget Ordinance	5,275,006
Plus. Federal government subsidies for employee/retiree insurance purposes	1,624,528
Interest earned on designated funds during 2012	<u> </u>
Insurance Commitment, December 31, 2012	<u>\$43.111.117</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 2012

	Balance 1/1/12	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/12	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 59,928,643	\$ 91,924,713	\$ 58,141,086	\$ 93,712,270	\$ 4,448,786
Deferred premium on bonds	3,210,034	4,384,644	554,857	7,039,821	
Revenue bonds payable, gross	252,130,000	-	17,545,000	234,585,000	11,305,000
Less: Intragovernment payable	(3,429,167)		(294,167)	(3,135,000)	(306,250)
Obligation payable (off-market swaps)	7,456,774	-	498,978	6,957,796	
Derivative Instrument Liability	19,165,616	454,290		19,619,906	
Compensated absences payable	25,201,271	8,595,386	7,709,145	26,087,512	11,790,354
Claims and judgments payable (Note 9)	29,611,064	6,120,265	5,514,011	30,217,318	762,989
Employee benefits payable (Note 9)	5,494,649	55,140,474	55,923,752	4,711,371	4,711,371
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	200.115.083	60,067,122	16,682,834	243,499,371	<b></b>
Total governmental activities	<u>\$_598,883,967</u>	<u>\$226.686.894</u>	<u>\$162.275.496</u>	<u>\$_663,295,365</u>	<u>\$32.712.250</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 2,291,259	\$ 10,633,768	\$ 842,375	\$ 12,082,652	\$ 1,309,000
Revenue bonds payable	1,017,541,799	852,724	14,685,000	1,003,709,523	15,630,000
Deferred premiums and discounts	589,170		343,734	245,436	-
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	3,429,167		294,167	3,135,000	306,250
Obligation payable (off-market swaps)	51,170,000	1,092,866	2,196,289	50,066,577	
Derivative instrument liability	92,957,386	1,020,077	4,693,536	89,283,927	
Loans payable	966,124		-	966,124	-
Landfill closure and postclosure				·	
care liability (Note 17)	10,389,773	559,135		10,948,908	
Compensated absences payable	2,270,388	397,510	549,058	2,118,840	2,056,822
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	19.822.753	5,758,935	1.599.466	23,982,222	
Total business-type activities	<u>\$1,201,427,819</u>	<u>\$ 20.315.015</u>	<u>\$ 25,203,625</u>	<u>\$1,196.539,209</u>	<u>\$19.302.072</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, \$174,962 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.

## EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

## a. Primary Government (Continued)

## 2. Schedule of Bonds Payable

The following is a schedule of bonds payable for the primary government at December 31, 2012.

	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Data	Original Authorized	Ortownelland
Governmental Activities:		_Date_	Date	and Issued	Outstanding
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes					
City of Baton Rouge:					
2002A Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding	01/15-07/15	05/17/2002	01/01/2029	\$ 25,900,000	\$ 785,000
2002B Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding	01/15-07/15	10/01/2002	01/15/2029	47,550,000	1,330,000
2012 Taxable Refunding	01/15-7/15	04/04/2012	01/15/2029	58,075,000	57,560,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program	i				
Visit Baton Rouge	Monthly	09/01/2007	11/30/2029	750,000	653,700
Parish of East Baton Rouge	•			,	,
LA Community Development Authority 1999	Monthly	08/11/1999	05/31/2018	1,764,713	1,403,570
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	02/01-08/01	03/01/2012	08/01/2030	33.585.000	31,980,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				167.624.713	93.712.270
Revenue bonds					
City of Baton Rouge					
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	03/28/2007	08/01/2018	30,395,000	11,410,000
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	09/28/2010	08/01/2026	19,045,000	17,815,000
Less debt recorded in business-					
type activities				(3,840,000)	(3,135,000)
Parish of East Baton Rouge.					
Road and Street Improvement:					
2006A Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01	05/03/2006	08/01/2015	32,760,000	12,375,000
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	02/01-08/01	04/17/2008	08/01/2030	93,440,000	93,440,000
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01	02/12/2009	08/01/2030	110.000.000	<u>99.545.000</u>
Total revenue bonds				281.800.000	231.450.000
Total governmental activities				<u>449.424.713</u>	325,162,270
Desets and Toma A sheldlare					
Business-Type Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes Parish of East Baton Rouge					
LCDA loan 1999 Program	Manthly	09/11/1000	06/21/2019	16 004 607	12 002 662
Total excess revenue contracts,	Monthly	08/11/1999	05/31/2018	<u> </u>	12.082.652
ioans and notes				16.984.527	12.082.652
Revenue bonds				10.707.347	
City of Baton Rouge					
Airport					
2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax					
(Taxable)	02/01-08/01	04/19/2005	08/01/2029	2,100,000	1,690,000
2008A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	01/24/2008	08/01/2012	1,885,000	
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	01/24/2008	08/01/2037	47,205,000	46,640,000
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax					,
(Taxable)	02/01-08/01	01/24/2008	08/01/2022	9,505,000	7,145,000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax				-,	.,,
(GO Zone)	02/01-08/01	01/28/2010	08/01/2039	6,000,000	5,875,000
Revenue bonds payable from City issues				3,840,000	3,135,000
				-,,	-,-00,000

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

## a. Primary Government (Continued)

## 2. Schedule of Bonds Payable (Continued)

a. Sellenune of Bollus I ayable (e					
	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Original Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
Business-Type Activities (Continued):					
Revenue bonds (Continued)					
Parish of East Baton Rouge.					
Sewer sales tax revenue bonds					
2005A Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	05/05/2005	02/01/2024	\$ 33,255,000	\$ 28,205,000
Sewerage Commission					
2006 A/B Revenue Refunding bonds	02/01-08/01	08/17/2006	02/01/2036	196,930,000	175,380,000
2009A Revenue bonds	02/01-08/01	05/14/2009	02/01/2039	164,965,000	164,965,000
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	02/01-08/01	04/29/2010	02/01/2031	7,889,523	7,889,523
2010A Revenue Bonds	02/01-08/01	05/27/2010	02/01/2014	17,140,000	8,880,000
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct					
Pay Build America Bonds)	02/01-08/01	05/27/2010	02/01/2045	357,840,000	357,840,000
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)	Monthly	07/28/2011	02/01/2046	202.500.000	199,200,000
Total revenue bonds	•			1.051.054.523	1.006.844.523
Total business-type activities				1.068.039.050	1.018.927.175
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes				\$1,517,463,763	\$1,344,089,445
· ·					

The City-Parish is in compliance with all legal debt covenants at December 31, 2012

## 3. Changes in Bonds Payable

Governmental Activities:	Outstanding January 1, 2012	Issued	Retured	Outstanding December 31, 2012
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
City of Baton Rouge				
2002A Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding	\$ 20,010,000	s	\$19,225,000	\$ 785,000
2002B Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding	37,885,000	-	36,555,000	1,330,000
2012 Taxable Refunding	-	58,075,000	515,000	57,560,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program				
Visit Baton Rouge	676,500		22,800	653,700
Parish of East Baton Rouge	•		,	
LA Community Development Authority 1999	1,357,143	264,713	218,286	1,403,570
2012 LCDA Road Improvement Project		33,585,000	1.605.000	31,980,000
Total excess revenue contracts,				
loans and notes	<u> </u>	91,924,713	58,141,086	93,712,270
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge				
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax	20,675,000		9,265,000	11,410,000
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	18,755,000		940,000	17,815,000
Less: debt recorded in business-	.,			
type activities	(3,429,167)		(294,167)	(3,135,000)
ope acavaca	(3,743,107)		(277,107)	(3,133,000)

# NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

## a. Primary Government (Continued)

# 3. Changes in Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Outstanding January 1, 2012	Issued	Retired	Outstanding December 31, 2012
Governmental Activities: (Continued)				
Revenue bonds (Continued) Parish of East Baton Rouge Road and Street Improvement.				
2006A Sales Tax Bonds	\$ 16,120,000	\$	\$ 3,745,000	\$ 12,375,000
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	93,440,000		-	93,440,000
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	<u>103.140.000</u>		3.595.000	99,545,000
Total revenue bonds	<u>248.700.833</u>	<u> </u>	17.250.833	231,450,000
Total governmental activities	308.629.476	91,924,713	75.391.919	325,162,270
Business-Type Activities:				
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
LCDA loan 1999 Program	2,291,259	10,633,768	842.375	12.082.652
Total excess revenue contracts,				
loans and notes	2,291,259	10,633,768	<u> </u>	12,082,652
Revenue bonds City of Baton Rouge 2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax				
(Airport - Taxable)	1,750,000		60,000	1,690,000
2008A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	15,000	-	15,000	
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	47,205,000	_	565,000	46,640,000
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxal	ole) 7,705,000	-	560,000	7,145,000
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Z		-	125,000	5,875,000
Revenue bonds payable from City issues	3,429,167		294,167	3,135,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge	• •		•	
Sewer sales tax revenue bonds				
2005A Public Improvement Sales Tax	29,760,000	-	1,555,000	28,205,000
Sewerage Commission:				
2006 A/B Revenue Refunding Bonds	179,695,000	-	4,315,000	175,380,000
2009A Revenue Bonds	164,965,000			164,965,000
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	7,036,799	852,724	**	7,889,523
2010A Revenue Bonds	13,070,000		4,190,000	8,880,000
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay	·			
Build America Bonds)	357,840,000	_		357,840,000
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)				199,200,000
Total revenue bonds	1.020.970.966	852.724	14.979.167	1,006,844,523
Total business-type activities	1.023.262.225	11.486.492	15.821,542	1.018.927.175
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes		<u>\$103,411,205</u>	\$91,213,461	<u>\$1,344,089,445</u>

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

## a. Primary Government (Continued)

## 4. Interest Requirements to Maturity

The following is a summary of bonded debt at December 31, 2012, and interest requirements to maturity:

Governmental Activities:	Debt Payable 12/31/2012	Interest Requirements to Maturity	Total
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2002A Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding (5.65%)*	\$ 785,000	\$ 19,233	\$ 804,233
2002B Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding (5 73%)*	1,330,000	33,250	1,363,250
2012 Taxable Refunding	57,560,000	20,102,367	77,662,367
LA Community Development 2000A Program			
Visit Baton Rouge	653,700	116,347	770,047
Parish of East Baton Rouge			
LA Community Development 1999 Program	1,403,570	91,848	1,495,418
2012 LCDA Road Improvement Project	31.980.000	<u>    15.261.006</u>	<u> </u>
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	<u> </u>	35.624.051	<u>    129,336,321</u>
Revenue bonds City of Baton Rouge			
2007A City Sales Tax (3.82%)*	11,410,000	1,315,675	12,725,675
2010B City Sales Tax (3 02%)*	17,815,000	4,674,099	22,489,099
Less: Debt recorded in business-type activities	(3,135,000)	(564,233)	(3,699,233)
Parish of East Baton Rouge.	,		
Road and Street Improvement			
2006A Sales Tax Bonds (4 09%)*	12,375,000	1,210,870	13,585,870
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)	93,440,000	43,132,051	136,572,051
2009A Sales Tax Bonds (4 83%)*	99.545.000	55.106.036	154.651.036
Total revenue bonds	231,450,000	104.874.498	336.324.498
Total governmental activities	325,162,270	140,498,549	465.660.819
Business-Type Activities:			
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
Parish of East Baton Rouge	10 000 655		
LCDA loan 1999 Program	12.082.652	<u>737.861</u>	<u> </u>
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	12.082.652	<u> </u>	12.820.513

\* True interest cost (TIC)

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

## a. Primary Government (Continued)

## 4. Interest Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

4. Interest Keylin ements to Maturity (Continued	u)					
	J	Debt Payable		Interest Requirements		m. e I
Durling mark of http://www.db	-	<u>12/31/2012</u>	-	to Maturity		Total
Business-Type Activities (Continued):						
Revenue bonds						
City of Baton Rouge						
2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax						
(Airport -Taxable) (5.65%)*	\$	1,690,000	\$	999,388	5	2,689,388
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (4 59%)*		46,640,000		36,033,022		82,673,022
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) (4.59%)*		7,145,000		2,222,225		9,367,225
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone) (4 36%)		5,875,000		4,128,832		10,003,832
Revenue bonds payable from City issues		3,135,000		564,233		3,699,233
Parish of East Baton Rouge						•
Sewer sales tax revenue bonds						
2005A Public Improvement Sales Tax (4.45%)*		28,205,000		9,858,227		38,063,227
Sewerage Commission						,-,
2006 A/B Revenue Refunding Bonds (4 65%)*		175,380,000		109,256,450		284,636,450
2009A Revenue Bonds (5.33%)*		164,965,000		171,321,974		336,286,974
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)		7,889,523		349,315		8,238,838
2010A Revenue Bonds (1 69%)*		8,880,000		427,300		9,307,300
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay				,		.,
Build America Bonds) (3 94%)*		357,840,000		541,186,612		899,026,612
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index) (Variable)		199,200,000		173.764.501		372.964.501
Total revenue bonds	1	006,844,523	1	.050.112.079	2	.056.956.602
Total business-type activities		018,927,175		.050.849.940		069.777.115
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	_	344,089,445		.191.348.489		
i viai ali vultus, vulturvis, ivans and invits	يليع ا	<u></u>	21	121.240.402	<u>24</u>	<u>.535.437.934</u>

\* True interest cost (TIC)

## 5. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

## **Governmental Activities:**

Year	Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes				Revenue Bonds					Total Gov <del>ernmen</del> tal
2013	<u>Principal</u> \$ 4,448,786	Interest \$ 3,243,777	<u>Total</u> \$ 7,692,563	\$	Principal 10,998,750	s	<u>Interest</u> 10,274,527	<u>Total</u> \$ 21,273,277	s	<u>Activities</u> 28,965,840
2014	4,551,286	3,134,647	7,685,933	•	11,433,750		9,849,016	21,282,766	Ť	28,968,699
2015	4,616,486	3,073,339	7,689,825		12,010,833		9,320,052	21,330,885		29,020,710
2016	4,694,285	2,987,857	7,682,142		12,101,667		8,734,930	20,836,597		28,518,739
2017	4,786,885	2,893,056	7,679,941		10,543,750		8,229,262	18,773,012		26,452,953
2018-2022	24,926,642	12,341,469	37,268,111		57,516,250		34,162,891	91,679,141		128,947,252
2023-2027	30,056,300	7,041,901	37,098,201		70,110,000		20,176,235	90,286,235		127,384,436
2028-2032	15.631.600	908.005	<u>16.539.605</u>	_	46,735,000	_	4.127.585	50,862,585		67,402,190
Total	<u>\$93.712.270</u>	<u>\$35.624.051</u>	<u>\$129.336.321</u>	٤.	231.450.000	<u>\$</u>	<u>104.874.498</u>	<u>336.324.498</u>	5	465.660.819

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

## a. Primary Government (Continued)

## 5. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

### **Business-Type Activities:**

Хсаг	Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes			Revenue Bonds					Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total		Principal		Interest		Total		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>
2013	\$ 1,309,000 \$	187,264 9	\$ 1,496,264	\$	15,936,250	\$	52,757,770	\$	68,694,020	\$	70,190,284
2014	1,377,000	165,405	1,542,405		16,603,735		51,489,466		68,093,201		69,635,606
2015	1,442,500	142,474	1,584,974		17,295,095		49,708,478		67,003,573		68,588,547
2016	1,514,000	118,446	1,632,446		17,977,768		48,978,230		66,955,998		68,588,444
2017	1,591,000	93,197	1,684,197		19,084,217		48,189,502		67,273,719		68,957,916
2018-2022	4,849,152	31,075	4,880,227		110,267,306		226,596,882		336,864,188		341,744,415
2023-2027			-		128,011,398		197,531,298		325,542,696		325,542,696
2028-2032	-				149,658,754		164,172,416		313,831,170		313,831,170
2033-2037	_		-		172,155,000		124,652,836		296,807,836		296,807,836
2038-2042	-	-			207,860,000		72,213,498		280,073,498		280,073,498
2043-2047				_	151.995.000	_	13.821.703	_	165,816,703	_	165.816.703
Total	<u>\$12.082.652</u> §	737.861	<u>\$12.820,513</u>	<u>\$1</u>	1.006,844,523	<u>\$</u>	1.050.112.079	5	2,056,956,602	<u>\$2</u>	,069,777,115

## 6. Future Year Obligations

Principal and interest requirements of various bond issues for the year 2013 are as follows:

	•		Total
Governmental Activities:	Principal	Interest	Requirements
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
City of Baton Rouge			
2002A Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding	\$ 785,000	<b>\$</b> 19,233	\$ 804,233
2002B Fixed Rate Taxable Refunding	1,330,000	33,250	1,363,250
2012 Taxable Refunding	830,000	1,786,673	2,616,673
LA Community Development 2000A Program			
Visit Baton Rouge	24,900	11,759	36,659
Parish of East Baton Rouge			
LA Community Development 1999 Program	223,886	21,206	245,092
2012 LCDA Road Improvements Project	1,255,000	<u>1.371.656</u>	2,626,656
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	4.448.786	3.243.777	7.692.563
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge			
2007A City Sales Tax	2,605,000	497,725	3,102,725
2010B City Sales Tax	1,070,000	601,862	1,671,862
Less: Debt recorded in			
business-type activities	(306,250)	(107,650)	(413,900)
Parish of East Baton Rouge			
Road and Street Improvement			
2006A Sales Tax Bonds	3,925,000	594,040	4,519,040
2008A Sales Tax Bonds (Variable)		3,798,532	3,798,532
2009A Sales Tax Bonds	3,705,000	4.890.018	8,595,018
Total revenue bonds	10,998,750	10.274.527	21,273,277
Total governmental activities	15,447,536	13,518,304	28.965.840

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

### a. Primary Government (Continued)

## 6. Future Year Obligations (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:	Principal	Interest	Total Requirements
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
Parish of East Baton Rouge			
LCDA loan 1999 Program	<u>\$ 1,309,000</u>	<b>\$</b> 187,264	\$ 1,496,264
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	1.309.000	187,264	1.496.264
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable-Airport)	65,000	95,332	160,332
2008A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax	605,000	2,109,062	2,714,062
2008B Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	585,000	380,806	965,806
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone)	130,000	241,218	371,218
Phus' Revenue bonds payable from City issues	306,250	107,650	413,900
Parish of East Baton Rouge		-	
Sewer sales tax revenue bonds			
2005A Public Improvement Sewer Sales Tax	1,600,000	1,353,518	2,953,518
Sewerage Commission:			
2006 A/B Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,485,000	8,096,575	12,581,575
2009A Revenue Bonds		8,405,219	8,405,219
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ)	380,000	34,647	414,647
2010A Revenue Bonds	4,340,000	313,800	4,653,800
2010B Revenue Bonds (Taxable Direct Pay			
Build America Bonds)	-	21,006,412	21,006,412
2011A Revenue Bonds (LIBOR Index)	3.440.000	10.613.531	14.053.531
Total revenue bonds	15.936.250	52,757,770	68,694,020
Total business-type activities	17.245,250	52,945,034	70,190,284
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$32. <u>692.786</u>	\$66.463.338	\$99.156.124

## 7. Legal Debt Margin - General Obligation Bonds

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

#### Governing Authority: City of Baton Rouge

Ad valorem taxes:	
Assessed valuation, 2012 tax rolls	\$1.768.041.160
Debt limit. 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 176,804,116
Debt limit 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	265,206,174
Debt limit. 35% of assessed valuation (aggregate, all purposes)	618,814,406

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

## Governing Authority: Parish of East Baton Rouge

Ad valorem taxes:	
Assessed valuation, 2012 tax rolls	\$4,256,055,846
Debt limit. 10% of assessed valuation (for any one purpose)	\$ 425,605,585
Debt limit. 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	638,408,377

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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

### a. Primary Government (Continued)

### 7. Legal Debt Margin - General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Governing Authority: East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission

Ad valorem taxes. Assessed valuation, 2012 tax rolls	<u>\$4.256.055.846</u>
Debt limit 15% of assessed valuation (for sewerage purposes)	\$ 638,408,377

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.

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, 2012, is as follows:

	City	Parisb
Actual 2012 Revenues	<u>\$ 90,766,641</u>	<u>\$ 83,663,827</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (40%)	36,306,656	33,465,531
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	(9.018,843)	
Debt Capacity	\$ 27,287,813	\$ 33,465,531
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.0%, 25 years	0 070952457	0 070952457
Additional Bond Capacity (25 Years at 5.5%)	<u>\$384,592,925</u>	<u>\$471.661.341</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 8. 2% Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Continued)

These bonds are paid through the City Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund and the Parish Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund. Sinking fund payments are made monthly with bond interest and/or principal payments due February 1 and August 1 of each year. As of December 31, 2012, the following issues are outstanding

	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	<u>12/31/2012</u>	Primary Purpose of Issue
City of Baton Rouge		
Governmental type activities:		
\$30,395,000; Series 2007A	\$11,410,000	Current and advance refunding parity bond issues
\$19,045,000; Series 2010B	17,815,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
Business type activities.		
\$ 2,100,000, Series 2005B		Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
\$47,205,000, Series 2008A-2	46,640,000	Provide and restructure prior District Indebtedness
\$ 9,505,000, Series 2008B	7,145,000	Provide and restructure prior District Indebtedness
\$ 6,000,000; Series 2010A		
(GO Zone)	<u>5.875.000</u>	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
Total	<u>\$90,575,000</u>	

Parish of East Baton Rouge:

As of 12/31/12, there are no Parish Sales Tax Revenue Bonds outstanding

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

## 9. 1/2% Sewer Sales Tax Revenue 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

Louisiana Revised Statute 39.698.5 requires that the maturities of the bonds shall be so arranged that the total amount of principal and interest falling due in any year, together with principal and interest falling due in any year on all parity bonds theretofore issued, and then outstanding, shall never exceed 75% of the amount of sales tax revenues estimated by the governing authority to be received by it in the calendar year in which bonds are issued. Provided however, 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 (after payment of Debt Service on the Outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds) 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 The Parish is no longer authorized to issue additional 1/2% Sewer Sales Tax parity bonds

Anticipated revenues based on 2013 annual operating budget	<u>\$41,819,100</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	31,364,325
Less. 2013 Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	(2,953,519)
Less: Sales Tax Collection Costs (based on 2013 budget)	<u>(600,000</u> )
Debt Capacity Pledged for E.B.R. Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	<u>\$27,810.806</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 9. 1/2% Sewer Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Continued)

These bonds are accounted for in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Enterprise 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, 2012, the following issues are outstanding:

	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	12/31/2012	Primary Purpose of Issue
Parish of East Baton Rouge		
Sewer Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
\$33,255,000; Series 2005A	\$28,205,000	Advance Refunding Parity Bonds

All of the above proprietary fund sales tax revenue bonds issued by the Parish of East Baton Rouge are complete parity bonds and are secured by the net revenues from the special one-half percent sales and use tax dedicated to sewerage purposes.

## 10. 1/2% Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On October 15, 2005, East Baton Rouge Parish voters approved a 23 year extension of the one-half percent sales and use tax, previously set to expire on December 31, 2007, specifically for the purpose of public road and street repair within East Baton Rouge Parish. The Parish of East Baton Rouge is authorized to issue debt secured by this additional one-half percent road and street sales tax for the purpose of building new roads and widening existing roads, advance refunding outstanding parity bond issues when market rates make 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	udget <u>\$27,286,720</u>	
Debt Capacity Before Outs	tanding Bonds (75%)	20,465,040
Highest Annual Debt Servi	ce on Outstanding Bonds	<u>17.133.815</u>
Debt Capacity	-	\$ 3,331,225
Interest factor for \$1 of del	ot, 5 00%, 18 years	0 08554622
Additional Bond Capacity	\$ <u>38.940.645</u>	
	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	<u>12/31/2012</u>	Primary Purpose of Issue
Parish of East Baton Rouge		
Road and Street Sales Tax		
Revenue Bonds.		
\$ 32,760,000; Series 2006A	\$ 12,375,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
\$ 93,440,000, Series 2008A	93,440,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
\$110,000,000, Series 2009A	99,545,000	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program
Total	<u>\$205,360.000</u>	

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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 11. East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Bonds

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 (after payment of Debt Service on the Outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds) 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.

Debt Capacity Provided by 1/2% Sewer Sales Tax Revenue Before Outstanding Bonds	\$ 27,810,806
Budgeted 2013 Sewer User Fees and Other Revenues	74,444,700
Less: Operating and Maintenance Expense	<u>(47.167.810</u> )
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds	55,087,696
Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds (Net of Build America Bonds Direct Subsidy Payment)	<u>53.935.225</u>
Debt Capacity	\$ 1,152,471
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 4 5%, 40 year	0 054343147
Additional Bond Capacity (40 Years at 4 5%)	<u>\$ 21.207.292</u>

Bond Issue	Outstanding <u>12/31/2012</u>	Primary Purpose of Issue
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission		
\$154,915,000; Series 2006A	\$133,365,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 42,015,000; Series 2006B	42,015,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$164,965,000, Series 2009A	164,965,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 8,300,000, Series 2010 DEQ	7,889,523	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 17,140,000, Series 2010A	8,880,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$357,840,000, Series 2010B BABs	357,840,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$202,500,000, Series 2011A (LIBOR Index)	199.200.000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
Total	<u>\$914.154.523</u>	

#### 12. Derivative Instruments

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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

### 12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2012, the swap agreements can be summarized as follows

	Changes in Fair Value		Fair Value at Decen	Fair Value at December 31, 2012			
	Classification	Amount	Classification		Notional		
Governmental Activities							
Cash Flow Hedges							
Pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	\$ 454,290	Non-current hability	\$ (26,577,702)	\$ 92,240,000		
	Amoruzation of off-market swap	(498,978)					
Business-Type Activities,							
Cash Flow Hedges.							
Pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swaps	Deferred outflows on derivative instruments	(3,673,459)	Derivative instrument hability	(89,283,927)	295,000,000		
	Amortization of off-market swap	(1,103,423)	Obligation Payable	(50,066,577)			

## Terms and Objectives of Hedging Derivative Instruments

Type	Notional	Objective	Effective Date	Matunty Date	Terms	Counterparty Credit <u>Rating</u> *
Governmental Activaties.						
Cash Flow Hedges.						
Pay-fixed; receive variable interest rate swap	<b>\$46</b> 1 <b>20,000</b>	to lower borrowing costs on the Rd & Str Series 2006 Bonds	5/3/2006	8/1/2030	Pay 3.325% (imputed at-the market rain), Receive 70% of 1 month USD-LIBOR	A3/A/A
Pay-fixed, recerve 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 3.253% (imputed at-the market rate); Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LLBOR	Baa2 / A- / A
Business-Type Activities.						
Cash Flow Hedge						
Pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	92,500,000	to lower barrowing costs on the Series 2011A East Batton Rouge Sewerage Commission (LIBOR Index) Bonds	8/1/2011	2/1 <b>/2046</b>	Pay 4 149%, Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR	Ban2 / 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 2 993% (unputed at-the market rate); Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR	A2 / A+ / A+
Pay-fixed, receive variable interest rate swap	110 000 000	to lower borrowing costs on the Series 2011A East Baton Rouge Severage Commission (LIBOR Index) Bonds	8/1/2011	2/1/2032	Pay 2.332% (unpeted at-the market rate); Receive 70% of 1-month USD-LIBOR	A2 / A+ / A+

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

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

- a. Primary Government (Continued)
  - 12. 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, 2012, the swaps had a combined negative fair value of \$26,577,702. 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, 2012, 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, 2012, 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, 2012, the variable rate on the bonds was 0.14% and 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA was 0.15%. 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

- a. Primary Government (Continued)
  - 12. 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, 2012, 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

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Year Ending Variable-Rate Bonds		Citibank Interest Rate	Merrill Lynch Interest Rate		
December 31	Principal	Interest*	Swap, Net**	Swap, Net***	Total
2013	s	\$ 130,816	\$ 1,464,850	\$ 1,431,644	\$ 3,027,310
2014		130,816	1,464,850	1,431,644	3,027,310
2015		130,816	1,464,850	1,431,644	3,027,310
2016	4,565,000	128,495	1,434,993	1,402,460	7,530,948
2017	4,790,000	121,614	1,362,467	1,331,582	7,605,663
2018 - 2022	27,145,000	500,015	5,602,449	5,475,446	38,722,910
2023 - 2027	33,365,000	289,644	3,249,176	3,175,520	40,079,340
2028 - 2031	23,575,000	<u>53,189</u>	<u> </u>	<u>583,690</u>	24.809.108
Total	<u>\$93.440.000</u>	<u>\$1.485.405</u>	<u>\$16.640.864</u>	<u>\$16.263.630</u>	<u>\$127.829.899</u>

Computed using 12/31/12 variable rate (0.14%)

\*\* Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (3.325%) - 70% of 12/31/12 LIBOR (0.15%)) x (\$46,120,000 - annual reduction)

\*\*\* Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (3.253%) - 70% of 12/31/12 LIBOR (0 15%)) 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		Imputed b <u>Merrill</u>		
Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	<b>\$</b> 267,440	\$ 77,077	\$ 246,684	\$131,039	\$ 722,240
2014	273,490	71,027	256,271	121,451	722,239
2015	279,677	64,840	266,232	111,491	722,240
2016	286,004	58,512	276,57 <del>9</del>	101,144	722,239
2017	275,629	52,136	268,786	90,572	687,123
2018 - 2022	1,185,023	174,257	1,183,456	306,837	2,849,573
2023 - 2027	754,170	61,313	783,489	110,593	1,709,565
2028 - 2031	<u>    171,240</u>	<u> </u>	<u>    183.626</u>	<u>    10.191</u>	370.589
	<u>\$3,492,673</u>	<u>\$564.694</u>	<u>\$3,465,123</u>	<u>\$983,318</u>	\$8.505.808

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

- a. Primary Government (Continued)
  - 12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)
    - b. Business-Type Activities

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

In order to protect against the potential of higher future interest rates, the Parish entered into \$110,000,000 notional amount interest rate swaps dated July 26, 2006 The Parish determined that it would not issue variable rate obligations and decided to transfer by novation to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission all rights, liabilities, duties, and obligations of the Parish under and in respect of the original hedge agreement. On August 27, 2009, the Parish, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission and Deutsche Bank (the "Counterparty") entered into a novation agreement to remove the Parish as the hedge counterparty. The resulting agreement between the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission and Deutsche Bank (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 (the 'Counterparty') 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, 2012, the swap had a negative fair value of \$39,393,553 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, 2012, 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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

- a. Primary Government (Continued)
  - 12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)
    - b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

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, habilities, 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, 2012, this swap had a negative fair value of \$44,330,585 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, 2012, 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 mstrument liability on the Statement of Net Position for the Comprehensive Sewerage System.

As of December 31, 2012, 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, 2012, collateral of \$25,000,000 and \$35,000,000 was posted with Deutsche Bank and Merrill Lynch respectively.

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)
  - 12. 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, 2012, 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		nk of America		
Year Ending		Variable	-Rate	Bonds	Interest Rate		Interest Rate		
December 31		Principal		Interest*	Swap, Net**	2	Swap, Net***		<u>Total</u>
2013	\$	3,440,000	\$	1,848,462	\$ 2,254,343	\$	3,700,158	\$	11,242,963
2014		3,590,000		1,819,446	2,175,967		3,700,158		11,285,571
2015		3,750,000		1,783,942	2,094,098		3,700,158		11,328,198
2016		3,915,000		1,754,809	2,061,014		3,699,781		11,430,604
2017		4,085,000		1,711,483	1,974,497		3,700,158		11,471,138
2018 - 2022		23,270,000		7,921,925	8,429,898		18,500,415		58,122,238
2023 - 2027		28,860,000		6,670,250	5,609,997		18,500,415		59,640,662
2028 - 2032		35,790,000		5,120,067	2,201,577		20,418,950	(	63,530,594
2033 - 2037		13,915,000		4,196,046			21,061,123		39,172,169
2038 - 2042		40,120,000		2,644,948			13,905,923	:	56,670,871
2043 - 2047	_	38,465,000	_	<u>596,163</u>		_	3,724,296		42.785.459
Total	5	99,200.000	<u>S</u>	<u>36.067.541</u>	<u>\$26,801,391</u>	<u>\$1</u>	14.611.535	<u>\$3</u>	<u>76.680.467</u>

Computed using (70% of 12/31/12 LIBOR (0 15%) + fixed spread of 0.35%,0 65% or 0.80% based on year of maturity)

Computed using (imputed fixed swap rate (2.332%) - 70% of 12/31/12 LIBOR (0 15%)) x (\$110,000,000 - annual reduction)
 Computed using (fixed swap rate (4 149%) - 70% of 12/31/12 LIBOR (0.15%)) 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 bo Deutsche	•	
Fiscal Year Ending			
December 31	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 2,133,760	\$ 609,368	\$ 2,743,128
2014	2,090,721	560,559	2,651,280
2015	2,042,615	512,768	2,555,383
2016	1,989,127	466,113	2,455,240
2017	1,930,001	420,719	2,350,720
2018 - 2022	8,542,178	1,476,453	10,018,631
2023 - 2027	6,010,440	615,868	6,626,308
2028 - 2032	2.314.869	103.462	2.418.331
	<u>\$27,053,711</u>	<u>\$4,765.310</u>	\$31.819.021

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

- a. Primary Government (Continued)
  - 12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)
    - b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

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

On July 27, 2011, the Sewerage Commission, Citibank and Deutsche Bank entered into a novation agreement to remove Citibank as the hedge counterparty The resulting agreement between the Sewerage Commission and Deutsche Bank has an effective date of August 1, 2013, and a maturity date of February 1, 2049 Deutsche Bank paid a novation fee to Citibank on behalf of the Sewerage Commission of \$21,920,000 Under the terms of the swap agreement the Sewerage Commission will pay a fixed rate of 4 525% and the counterparty will pay a variable rate based upon an index of 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA GASB Statement No. 53 guidance requires that this transaction be treated and reported as a hybrid instrument consisting of an imputed at-the-market swap and a borrowing equal to the \$21,920,000 payment made on behalf of the Commission. The imputed borrowing accrues interest over the life of the swap.

As of December 31, 2012, the swap had a negative fair value of \$55,626,366 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, 2012, 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.

As of December 31, 2012, 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, 2012, no collateral was required

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.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 12. Derivative Instruments (Continued)

#### b. Business-Type Activities (Continued)

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

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:

	Imputed be Deutsche		
Fiscal Year Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	\$ 134,584	\$ 1,134,289	\$ 1,268,873
2014	279,079	1,138,021	1,417,100
2015	292,834	1,124,266	1,417,100
2016	307,268	1,109,832	1,417,100
2017	322,412	1,094,688	1,417,100
2018 - 2022	1,866,694	5,218,806	7,085,500
2023 - 2027	2,374,375	4,711,125	7,085,500
2028 - 2032	3,020,129	4,065,371	7,085,500
2033 - 2037	3,841,508	3,243,992	7,085,500
2038 - 2042	4,886,279	2,199,221	7,085,500
2043 - 2047	5,532,033	882,527	6,414,560
2048 - 2049	<u>715,993</u>	<u>30.779</u>	<u>746.772</u>
	<u>\$23,573,188</u>	<u>\$25,952,917</u>	\$49,526,105

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

#### 13. Obligations of Intragovernmental Agencies

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

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

#### a. **Primary Government (Continued)**

#### 13. Obligations of Intragovernmental Agencies (Continued)

#### Greater Baton Rouge Airport District - 2001 Passenger Facility Charge Obligation

The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District is obligated under an Amended Intergovernmental Contract dated August 1, 2001, and the restated Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Note of \$3,840,000 to make semi-annual payments to the City General Fund through August 2021. Total principal paid on the restated note, prior to 2012 was \$410,833 In 2012, a principal payment of \$294,167 reduced the obligation payable to \$3,135,000. Scheduled maturities and interest are as follows

	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2013	\$ 306,250	\$107,650	\$ 413,900
2014	321,250	98,462	419,712
2015	334,167	88,825	422,992
2016	348,333	78,800	427,133
2017	366,250	67,600	433,850
2018 and after	<u>1,458,750</u>	<u>122,896</u>	1.581.646
Total	<u>\$3,135,000</u>	<u>\$564,233</u>	\$3.699,233

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

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

- 1 The interest rate on the City's and the Parish's 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 2004, the Parish borrowed funds on the 1999 LCDA program to aid in the construction of a new downtown parking facility A total of \$2,500,000 has been loaned to the Parish at December 31, 2012 Total principal repaid is \$1,268,500, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$1,231,500 at year-end This loan is serviced and recorded in the Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Future debt service is budgeted over a 6 year period at 1.63%

In 2006, the Parish borrowed additional funds on the 1999 LCDA program to purchase garbage carts for residents to transition to automated garbage collection for East Baton Rouge Parish. A total of \$2,629,375 had been loaned to the Parish and repaid as of December 31, 2012 This loan was serviced and recorded in the Solid Waste Collection Fund.

In 2008, the Parish borrowed additional funds on the 1999 LCDA program for the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District to provide funds for airport improvements A total of \$4,653,492 has been loaned to the Parish at December 31, 2012 The loan will be repaid by the Airport District. Total principal repaid is \$500,000 leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$4,153,492 at year-end. Future debt service is budgeted over a 6 year period at 1.63% The total LCDA authorization for the loan to the Airport is \$7,600,000 Funds are drawn down as the expenses are made on airport projects.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

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

- 1. City and the Parish LCDA loans (Continued)
  - a 1999 Program (Continued)

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, 2012. A total of \$357,143 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$1,142,857 Future debt service is budgeted over a 6 year period at 1 63%. 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, 2012. A total of \$468,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$5,811,481. Future debt service is budgeted over a 6 year period at 1.63% This loan is serviced and recorded in the Baton Rouge River Center Nonmajor Enterprise Fund

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, 2012. A total of \$36,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$886,179 Future debt service is budgeted over a 6 year period at 1 63% This loan is serviced and recorded in the Baton Rouge River Center Nonmajor Enterprise Fund.

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, 2012. A total of \$4,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$260,713. Future debt service is budgeted over a 6 year period at 1 63% This loan is serviced by the Pride Fire Protection District Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position.

b 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, 2012. A total of \$96,300 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$653,700. Future debt service is budgeted over a 17 year period at 1.83%. 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, 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 1/2% 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

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 14. Louisians Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA) (Continued)

2 LCDA Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project)

Project Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position As of December 31, 2012, \$1,605,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$31,980,000

#### 15. 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 \$7,352,245 is recognized in 2012, on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Sewerage Commission.

#### 16. 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 are payable at a true interest cost of 5 65% over a 27 year period with final maturity on January 15, 2029. The debt service is 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 are payable at a net interest cost of 5 73% over a 27 year period with final maturity on January 15, 2029. The debt service is funded in the Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund budget via transfers from the General Fund

#### Amortization of Accounting Gam Prior-Year Refunding-Governmental Activities

The City recognized an accounting gain of \$987,729 on the above two refundings in 2002, when the reacquisition price was smaller than the carrying amount of the original obligation. In accordance with GASB 23, this gain must be deferred and amortized over the life of the debt on the entity-wide financial statements. During years 2002-2011, \$352,760 of the deferred amount on refunding was amortized. On April 4, 2012, the City of Baton Rouge issued bonds to refund the Series 2002A and Series 2002B bonds maturing January 15, 2018 through 2029. Details of this refunding are shown in Note 10(a)18.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 17. Prior Year Refundings - Advance Refundings

On April 9, 2003, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series ST-2003 in the amount of \$112,720,000 to provide sufficient funds to refund a portion of certain Outstanding Parity Bonds and pay the costs of acquiring and constructing sewers and sewerage disposal works During 2006, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2007, through February 1, 2020, 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, 2012, \$62,700,000 of Parish Series ST-2003 Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased

On October 28, 2004, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series ST-2004 in the amount of \$24,865,000 to provide sufficient funds to refund a portion of certain Outstanding Parity Bonds. During 2006, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2007, through February 1, 2021, 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, 2012, \$24,690,000 of Parish Series ST-2004 Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased.

On November 3, 2005, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series ST-2005B in the amount of \$25,855,000 to provide sufficient funds to refund a portion of certain Outstanding Parity Bonds During 2011, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2012, through February 1, 2014, 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 hability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements On December 31, 2012, \$7,345,000 of Parish Series ST-2005B Bonds Outstanding are considered defeased.

#### 18. 2012 Refunding of Series 2002A and 2002B Taxable Bonds

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.

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

Sources and Uses of Funds. Sources			
Principal proceeds	\$58,075,000		
Sinking fund contribution		512,051	
-	<u>S</u>	<u>58,587,051</u>	
Uses:			
Deposit with escrow agent	\$	57,845,376	
Issuance costs	_	<u>741,675</u>	
	<u>S</u>	<u>58.587.051</u>	
Cash Flow Difference.	-		
Old debt service cash flows		\$86,454,704	
New debt service cash flows	78,679,910		
Plus			
Contribution from sinking funds	<u>512.051</u>	<u>79,191,961</u>	
Cash Flow Difference		<u>\$ 7,262,743</u>	

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

#### a. Primary Government (Continued)

#### 18. 2012 Refunding of Series 2002A and 2002B Taxable Bonds (Continued)

### Economic Gain on Refunding

Present value of old debt service cash flows Present value of new debt service cash flows	57,780,917	\$63,651,166
Plus. Contribution from sinking funds	<u>512,051</u>	<u>_58,292,968</u>
Economic gain		<u>\$_5.358,198</u>

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, 2012, \$299,784 of the Deferred amount on refunding was amortized, resulting in a deferred amount on refunding of \$4,411,391 on the entity-wide statement of net position for governmental activities as of December 31, 2012

#### 19. Bonds of Other Governmental Units

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

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

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

### 20. Arbitrage Liability

Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, requires that issuers of tax exempt debt make arbitrage calculations annually on bond issues issued after August 31, 1986, to determine whether an arbitrage rebate liability exists between the issuer and the U.S. Department of the Treasury Arbitrage is the difference (or profit) earned from borrowing funds at tax exempt rates and investing the proceeds in higher yielding taxable securities. There are no arbitrage rebate liabilities outstanding to the U.S. Department of Treasury for City-Parish issues at December 31, 2012

#### 21. Conduit Debt Obligations

The Parish and Parish Special Districts have issued industrial development revenue bonds and industrial pollution control revenue bonds. These bonds are limited obligations of the Parish or District payable from revenues of the projects. The bonds are not a charge upon other income of the Parish or District, nor are they a charge against the credit or taxing power of the District, the Parish of East Baton Rouge, or the City of Baton Rouge. As of December 31, 2012, there were 25 conduit bond obligations outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$687,568,000

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

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

## a. Primary Government (Continued)

## 22. Lease Commitments

City-Parish current operating leases are primarily rental agreements for land or office space. The City-Parish does not have any operating leases with scheduled rent increases. Operating lease payments during 2012 totaled \$567,273. The future minimum rental payments at December 31, 2012, are detailed as follows

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	
2013	\$ 142,675	
2014	126,225	
2015	126,225	
2016	126,225	
2017	126,225	
Thereafter	4.532,849	
Total future minimum lease payments	<u>\$5.180.424</u>	

### b. Component Units Long-Term Debt

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

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year		
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District						
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	<u>\$ 4.093.842</u>	<u>\$1.263.114</u>	<u>\$ 350.813</u>	<u>\$ 5.006.143</u>		
Nineteenth Judicial District Court						
Bonds and notes payable	96,200,000	-	1,395,000	94,805,000		
Deferred premium on bonds	2,470,970		82,595	2,388,375		
Compensated absences payable	665,037	55,791	-	720,828		
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	4,519,391	1.290.773	<u> </u>	5.451.669		
Total	103.855.398	1.346.564	1.836,090	103,365,872		
E.B.R. Parish Family Court						
Compensated absences payable	118,959	42,944	42,184	119,719		
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	625,169	136.272		761.441		
Total	744,128	179.216	42.184	881.160		
E B.R. Parish Juvenile Court						
Compensated absences payable	173,431		2,377	171,054		
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	1,289,459	317.663	88.227	1.518.895		
Total	1.462,890	317.663	90.604	1.689,949		

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

# NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# b. Component Units Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance Beginning of Year	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	
E.B.R. Pansh Clerk of Court					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 654,316	\$ 24,211	\$	\$ 678,527	
Net other postemployment benefit obligatio	n <u>2,844,741</u>	861,343	657.329	3.048.755	
Total	3,499,057	885.554	657.329	3.727.282	
Capital Area Transit System					
Bonds and notes payable		3,500,000	-	3,500,000	
Compensated absences payable	503,231	176,521	201,292	478,460	
Obligation under capital leases	3,655,575		661,783	2,993,792	
Claums and judgements payable	1.552.896	713,546	819.962	1.446.480	
Total	5,711,702	4.390.067	1.683.037	8.418.732	
Total component units long-term debt	<u>\$119,367,017</u>	<u>\$8,382,178</u>	<u>\$4.660.057</u>	<u>\$123,089,138</u>	

# NOTE 11 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Pavables

# a. Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2012, consist of the following:

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
<u>Temporary cash advances at December 31, 2012</u> General Fund Grants Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 8,880,353 	\$
Total temporary cash advances	8,880,353	<u> </u>
Other funds funding long term improvements in the Capital Projects Fund,		
Library board of control major fund	-	54,501,624
Capital Projects Fund	56,963,980	
Nonmajor governmental funds		<u>    2,462,356</u>
Total receivable/payables to capital projects fund	<u>56.963.980</u>	<u>56.963.980</u>
Total Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	<u>\$65,844,333</u>	<u>\$65,844,333</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

### NOTE 11 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Pavables (Continued)

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

			School			
	Federal	State .	Board	Sheriff	Other	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	\$ 758,304	\$157,890	\$16,728,238	\$101,667	\$17,746,099
Library Board of Control	-			25,534,414		25,534,414
Grants Fund	10,985,111	4,573,582	-	_	70,437	15,629,130
Capital Projects Fund		1,781,722		_		1,781,722
Nonmajor governmental funds	s	230,025	-	18,855,520		19,085,545
Adjustments to full accrual						
basis of accounting	26,599	-			16,907	43,506
Business-type Activities.						
Greater Baton Rouge						
Airport District	803,970	371,882	-	_		1,175,852
Comprehensive Sewerage						
System Fund	3,063,435			-		3,063,435
Nonmajor enterprise funds	<u></u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Totals	<u>\$14.879.115</u>	<u>\$8.408.215</u>	<u>\$157.890</u>	<u>\$61.118.172</u>	<u>\$189.011</u>	<u>\$84.752.403</u>

## NOTE 12 - Interfund Transfers

#### a. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Transfers Out									
	General	Library Board of	Grants	Nonmajor Govern- mental	Greater Baton Rouge Airport	Comp- rehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and	Nonmajor Enterprise	Internal Service	
	Fund	Control	Fund	Funds	District	_Fund	<u>Disposal</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Funds	<u></u>
Transfers In-										
Governmental Activities										
General Fund	s –	\$195,406	\$213,629	\$ 335,585	<b>\$68,753</b>	\$236,170	\$2,566,010	\$6,735	S	\$ 3,622,288
Grants Fund	1,303,153	998		91,553	15,405	62,076	1,383,407		1,208	2,857,800
Capital Projects Fund	4,770,059	289,260	-	950,000			-		-	6,009,319
Nonmajor governmental funds Business-type Activities	5,607,258	-	-	749,600	-			-	-	6,356,858
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Nominajor enterprise	70,782	-	-		-	-			-	70,782
funds	1.425.000						_			1.425.000
Totals	<u>\$13.176.252</u>	<u>\$485.664</u>	<u>\$213.629</u>	<u>\$2,126,738</u>	<u>\$84.158</u>	<u>\$298,246</u>	<b>\$3.949.4</b> 17	<u>\$6.735</u>	<u>\$1.208</u>	\$20,342,047

- The capital projects major fund was subsidized \$6,009,319 during 2012 toward non-recurring capital improvements from the General Fund, Library Board of Control and Nonmajor Governmental Funds

- The general fund subsidized the normal operations of non-major governmental funds in the amount of \$298,436 in 2012.

- The general fund subsidized the Baton Rouge River Center (non-major enterprise convention center) \$1,425,000 in 2012.

- The general fund also transferred \$5,308,822 to service debt to non-major governmental funds in 2012. An amount of \$2,547,400 was transferred back to the general fund by the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund in 2012 for general government issued debt for the landfill.
- During 2012, \$2,857,800 was transferred in to the Grants major Fund from various other funds for local match on federal grants for Hurricane Isaac and other grant programs
- As a result of excess premiums over risk-related expenditures during 2012, \$984,888 in premiums were treated as interfund transfers from the various funds to the General Fund.

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

# NOTE 12 - Interfund Transfers (Continued)

b. The following exchange of funds between the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units during 2012 are classified as external transactions on the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

	Operating Exchanges (To)/From Primary		Operating Exchanges (To)/From Component
_	Gove	mment	<u>Umts</u>
Primary Government:			
General Fund (operating subsidies)	\$	-	\$(17,079,485)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund.			
Parish Transportation Fund (to Capital Area Transit-operating subsidy)		-	(1,247,200)
Component Units:			
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	4,9	98,762	
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	6,4	49,811	
E B.R. Parish Family Court	9	28,670	-
E B R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,1	99,509	-
E B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	5	53,407	
Capital Area Transit System	4,1	<u>96.526</u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>\$18.3</u>	<u>26,685</u>	<u>\$(18.326.685</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	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u> </u>	Funds	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Activities: Receivables.							
Property taxes	\$ 8,195,466	\$11,962,680	\$ -	\$	\$ 9,608,299	\$	\$29,766,445
Gross receipts business taxes	4,023,773	-	-			-	4,023,773
Sales taxes	16,343,485	-		2,602,621	1,447,390		20,393,496
Interest and penalties on taxes	190,249				-	-	190,249
Accounts	2,152,995	15,069		55,084	2,253,897		4,477,045
Accrued interest	26,140	24.476	1.656	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,347	105.814
Gross receivables	30,932,108	12,002,225	1,656	2,694,129	13,323,357	3,347	58,956,822
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(360,198)	<u>(675.102</u> )		<u> </u>	<u>    (467,719</u> )		<u>(1,503,019</u> )
Net receivables-governmental funds	30,571,910	11,327,123	1,656	2,694,129	12,855,638	3,347	57,453,803
Adjustment to full accrual basis	=	<u></u>		<u> </u>	1.600.000		1.600.000
Net total receivables	<u>\$30,571,910</u>	<u>\$11.327.123</u>	<u>\$1.656</u>	<u>\$2,694,129</u>	<u>\$14,455,638</u>	<u>\$3,347</u>	<u>\$59.053.803</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 <u>Aurport District</u>	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and <u>Disposal Fund</u>	Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	<u> </u>
<b>Business-type</b> Activities:					
Receivables_					
Sales taxes	s	\$ 3,980,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,980,665
Accounts	376,899	6,255,395	3,371,556	582,081	10,585,931
Accrued interest	<u>2.579</u>	302.618	<u> </u>	3.586	314,982
Gross receivables	379,478	10,538,678	3,377,755	585,667	14,881,578
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(12.691)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(20,000)	(32.691)
Net total receivables	<u>\$_366.787</u>	<u>\$10,538,678</u>	<u>\$3.377.755</u>	<u>\$565.667</u>	<u>\$14.848.887</u>

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

Current assets - receivables	\$14,547,828
Restricted assets - receivables	301.059
Totals	<u>\$14.848.887</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 Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Net Position Restricted For:			
Capital projects			
Federal and state capital grant funds	\$ 8,159,887	\$ 2,945,515	\$ 11,105,402
Federal forfeited property	416,434	-	416,434
Bond funds from dedicated road sales tax	4,207,313	-	4,207,313
Dedicated sales tax for street construction	46,947,824		46,947,824
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate			
for specific special revenue funds	54,651,054		54,651,054
Claim settlement for capital improvements	-	1,280,002	1,280,002
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront improvements	300.158	<u>9,297,229</u>	<u> </u>
Total Net Position restricted for capital projects	114.682.670	<u>13,522,746</u>	128,205,416
Debt service			
2% City sales tax revenue bonds	4,788,974		4,788,974
1/2% Road sales tax revenue bonds	4,327,914		4,327,914
LCDA road and street improvement projects	808,678		808,678
1/2% Parish sewer sales tax revenue bonds		31,309,410	31,309,410
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District debt service		1.331.466	1,331,466
Total Net Position restricted for debt service	9.925.566	32,640,876	42.566.442
Passenger facility charge			
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (see note 16)		191,241	<u> </u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

# 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).

		Business	
	Governmental	Туре	
	Activities	Activities	<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	\$ 60,332,903	\$	\$ 60,332,903
Deducated sales tax for street maintenance and beautification	11,635,653		11,635,653
Court fees for juror compensation and judicial buildings	876,832	_	876,832
State road funds dedicated for transportation	12,086,891		12,086,891
Telephone surcharge dedicated to communications district	6,953,296		6,953,296
Public, Educational and Governmental programming fees	270,831		270,831
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	265,001		265,001
Federal forfeited property	919,384		919,384
Collateral posted with swap agreement		<u>60.000.000</u>	<u>60.000.000</u>
Total Net Position restricted for external legal constraints	<u>93.340.791</u>	60.000.000	153.340.791
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$217,949,027</u>	<u>\$106,354,863</u>	<u>\$324.303.890</u>

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

	General Fund	Library Board of <u>Control</u>	Granta	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	<u>\$ 639,875</u>	<u>s                                    </u>	<u>s                                    </u>	<u>s                                    </u>	<u>s                                    </u>	<u>\$ 639,875</u>
Restricted for						
Dedicated property taxes						
Library services and construction		62,285,353	-	53,180,708	-	115,466,061
Mosquito abatement and rodent control			-		9,512,201	9,512,201
Downtown development		-		-	396,393	396,393
Emergency medical services			-	1,470,346	5,223,512	6,693,858
Fire department pay enhancement	-	-	-	-	1,397,26 <del>9</del>	1,397,26 <del>9</del>
Volunteer fire distincts	-	-		_	1,254,495	1,254,495
Road lighting		-			4,172,372	4,172,372
Dedicated sales taxes						
Street improvement/beautification				46,947,824	3,427,634	50,375,458
Street maintenance	-		-	-	8,519,728	8,519,728
Deducated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront	-		-	300,158	-	300,158
Bond funds for capital improvements		-		49,536,478		49,536,478
Debt Service				-	13,410,978	13,410,978
Court fees for juror compensation	-				405,206	405,206
Court fees for judicial buildings			-		471,626	471,626
State Road funds for transportation	-		_	-	12,086,891	12,086,891
Telephone surcharges for public safety			-	-	10,119,016	10,119,016
Public, educational and governmental programs	270,831	-			-	270,831

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 <u>Control</u>	Grants	Capital Projecta Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funda
Fund balances (Continued)						
Restricted for (Continued)						
Volunteer fire districts service charges	S –	<b>s</b> –	<b>s</b> ~	\$ -	<b>S</b> 344,991	\$ 344,991
Federal and state grant programs		-	11,173,580	8,159,887	-	19,333,467
Federal forfetted property		<u></u>		416.434	919.384	1.335.818
Total Restricted	270.831	62.285.353	11,173,580	160.011.835	71.661.696	305,403,295
Committed to						
Loans receivable	<del>966,</del> 124	-	-	-	_	966,124
Self-insurance purposes	43,111,117			-	-	43,111,117
Budget stabilization	14,600,000		~	-	-	14,600,000
General capital improvements	-	-	**	20,765,614	-	20,765,614
City constable court costs		-	-		1,445	1,445
Gaming enforcement	-	-	-		167,835	167,835
Emergency medical services	<u> </u>	<u></u>			3.876.813	<u>3,876,813</u>
Total Committed	<u>58.677.241</u>			20.765.614	4.046.093	<u>83.488.948</u>
Assigned to						
Next year's adopted budget	7,242,530	-	-	-		7,242,530
Approved continuing projects	15,434,399	-	-	-	-	15,434,399
Public safety	572,194	-	-	-	-	572,194
Culture and recreation	168,097	-		-		168,097
Sales tax refunds	2,554,912	-	-	-	-	2,554,912
Animal control	155,037	-	-	-	-	155,037
Other purposes	<u>1.659.172</u>					<u>1.659,172</u>
Total Assigned	27,786,341	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>		27.786.341
Unassigned	15.483.305					
Total fund balances	<u>\$102.857.593</u>	<u>\$62,285,353</u>	<u>\$11.173.580</u>	<u>\$180,777,449</u>	<u>\$75,707,789</u>	\$432.801.764

c Governmental Fund Encumbrances included in restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances at December 31, 2012 were as follows

General fund	\$ 1,660,074
Library board of control	543,298
Grants fund	16,194,100
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,710,887
Capital projects fund	<u>_75.676.568</u>
Total governmental fund encumbrances	<u>\$98,784,927</u>

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

## NOTE 15 - Restricted Assets

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

	Greater Baton Rouge <u>Aurport District</u>	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Other Enterprise Total	<u>Total</u>
Sales tax revenue bonds construction accounts	\$ 9,792,252	\$355,754,814	s	\$365,547,066
Hotel-motel tax construction accounts			8,602,059	8,602,059
Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) account	589,670		-	589,670
Sales tax revenue bonds debt service accounts	1,331,399	15,676,308		17,007,707
Accounts receivable - PFC	181,376	-	-	181,376
Accrued interest receivable - sales tax revenue bonds	391	116,751	-	117,142
Accrued interest receivable - PFC	71			71
Accrued interest receivable - hotel-motel tax	-		2,470	2,470
Prepaid items - bond issuance costs	<u> </u>	<u>555,799</u>	<u> </u>	564.048
Total restricted assets	<u>\$11.903.408</u>	<u>\$372.103.672</u>	<u>\$8.604,529</u>	<u>\$392,611,609</u>

### 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, 2012 the FAA has approved the following applications for disbursement of the proceeds of the PFC as follows.

		Approved	Total FAA	Total Disbursed	
	Application Number and Description	PFC Level	Authorization	through 12/31/2012	
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	3 00	34,863,776	17,855,809	
5	Airport access road	3 00	3,089,499	1,456,700	
5	Acquire A/C loading bridges	3 00	2,324,075	603,294	
6	Runway 4L/22R extension project	4.50	11,815,660	3,359,778	
6	Professional Fees-administration of PFC	4 50	434,000	-	
6	General Aviation Apron Facility Expansion	4 50	598,529	258,351	
7	Tenninal Atrium Expansion	4 50	20,298,565	2,674,426	
7	Acquisition of Property for Development	4 50	2,802,951	362,361	
7	Taxiway Fillet Construction	4 50	1,429,025	184,346	
7	Ticket Lobby Expansion	4 50	1.097.133	<u>242.745</u>	
	Total Approved Applications		<u>\$81.359.236</u>	<u>\$29,603,833</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 2012 fiscal year resulting in a restriction of Net Position from passenger facility charges as follows

	Accrual Basis	Cash Basis
Cumulative PFC receipts (1992 - 2012), net of administrative fee	\$ 27,561,738	\$ 27,380,362
Interest earnings	1,442,177	1,442,106
Claim settlement	1.371.035	<u>1.371.035</u>
Total revenues	30.374.950	
Cumulative disbursements for PFC projects (1992 - 2012)	(9,791,890)	(9,732,387)
Cumulative bond principal payments	(8,616,034)	(8,616,034)
Cumulative bond interest payments	<u>(11.775.785</u> )	<u>(11,255,412</u> )
Total disbursements	(30,183,709)	<u>(29,603,833</u> )
Net PFC cash, December 31, 2012		<u>\$ 589.670</u>
Net Position restricted for PFC, December 31, 2012	<u>\$ 191,241</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 US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to dispose of municipal solid waste and non-hazardous industrial waste from East Baton Rouge Parish and from surrounding cities, towns, and parishes. Regulations issued by the EPA and the DEQ require the City-Parish to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring and maintenance functions for the North Landfill

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

The estimated cost of the closure and postclosure care costs is \$25,613,577. Total estimated capacity is 28,420,000 cubic yards and the projected life is 42 years 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 lability for closure and postclosure care at December 31, 2012, totals \$10,948,908 The lability is based on the landfill capacity used to date of 12,148,555 cubic yards or 42.7% of the landfill capacity The lability will be financed by the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund. The remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$14,664,669 will be recognized as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated remaining useful life of the landfill as of December 31, 2012, is 23 years

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

### **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<sup>1</sup>233(B)) Following is a list of Council Members with gross wages, including auto allowance that was reported as paid in year 2012<sup>1</sup>

District 1	Trae Welch	\$21,600
District 2	Ulysses Z Addison, Jr.	21,600
District 3	Chandler Loupe	21,600
District 4	Scott Wilson	21,600
District 5	Ronnie Edwards	21,600
District 6	Donna Collins-Lewis	21,600
District 7	C. Denuse Marcelle	21,600
District 8	J. Michael "Mike" Walker	
	Council	21,600
	Mayor Pro Tem	18,000
District 9	Joel Boe'	21,600
District 10	Tara Wicker	21,600
District 11	Alison Gary	21,600
District 12	Rodney "Smokie" Bourgeois	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 \$29 0 million in wireless fees. Approximately \$2,536,800 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

## EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

## 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 2012

	Total <u>Collections</u>	Collection Cost	Final Distribution
City of Baker	\$ 3,326,499	\$ 31,843	\$ 3,294,656
Baker School District	2,599,732	24,919	2,574,813
City of Zachary	6,853,888	68,140	6,785,748
Zachary School District	11,167,311	113,760	11,053,551
City of Central	4,447,577	44,910	4,402,667
Central School District	5,711,332	56,584	5,654,748
EBRP School District	147,822,166	1,444,700	146,377,466
Street Improvements Tax for other municipalities	3,040,129	24,259	3,015,870
Visit Baton Rouge	4.307.336	<u>6.000</u>	4.301.336
Total	<u>\$189.275.970</u>	<u>\$1.815.115</u>	\$187,460,855

#### NOTE 19 - Joint Venture

During 2003, the City-Parish entered into a joint venture with the State of Louisiana and Office Facilities Corporation (OFC) for the purpose of constructing a 468-space parking garage located at the corner of Convention Street and Third Street in the downtown area. Under the agreement, the City-Parish contributed funds, financed from the proceeds of an LCDA loan, for construction of the state-owned and operated facility. In return, the City-Parish is entitled to certain revenues generated from parking fees, which are applied to the City-Parish's proportionate share (35.9%) of operating expenses.

A management committee composed of four persons shall have the responsibility and authority for overall management of the parking garage The Management Committee shall be composed of the Director of Facility and Planning Control of the Division of Administration of the State, the Director of Public Works of the City-Parish, one person appointed by the Commissioner of Administration of the State, and one person appointed by the Mayor of the City-Parish. The City's equity interest of \$2,036,458 is recorded as Investment in Joint Venture in the Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority Enterprise Fund. The City's Parking Fund has reflected net income from joint venture of \$217,164 for 2012 and paid principal of \$188,500 and interest of \$15,783 in 2012 on the LCDA loan used to finance the City-Parish's contribution. The Third Street Parking Garage is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal stress which would cause additional financial benefits to or burden on the City.

OFC maintains the parking garage for the State OFC is a blended component unit of the State and is reported as an internal service fund in the State's CAFR.

## NOTE 20 - Subsequent Events

#### a. East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission, Series 2013A Bonds

On March 6, 2013, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission authorized the issuance of \$45,000,000 Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A. 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 shall be payable only on the amount drawn from the date reimbursed. The bonds will mature on February 1 of each year beginning 2015 through 2034

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

#### NOTE 20 - Subsequent Events (Continued)

#### b. East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission, Series 2013B Bonds

On May 2, 2013, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued \$25,390,000 Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013B, for the purpose of (1) providing sufficient funds to advance refund and defease the \$33,255,000 Parish Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series ST-2005A, of which \$26,605,000 is currently outstanding, and (2) paying the costs of issuance thereof The 2013B Bonds will mature serially on February 1 of each year through 2024 with interest from 0 627 - 3 003 percent.

#### c. Louisiana Local Governmental Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2013A and 2013B (LIBOR Index)

On May 9, 2013, the Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities and Community Development Authority (the "Authority"), a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana, issued \$126,260,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2013A and \$92,500,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2013B (LIBOR Index) The proceeds of the bonds will be loaned by the Authority to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement dated as of May 1, 2013, to be used for the purpose of (1) financing the cost of upgrading, rehabilitating, improving and extending the sewerage disposal system; (2) funding a deposit to a debt service reserve fund, (3) funding capitalized interest on the Series 2013A Bonds; and (4) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate hen 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. The 2013A Bonds will mature on February 1 of each year beginning 2033 through 2048 with interest from 4 00 - 5 00 percent. The 2013B Bonds mature February 1, 2049 and are subject to mandatory tender and purchase on August 1, 2018. The 2013B LIBOR Index Bonds will bear interest at a weekly rate based upon an index of 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA plus 0.70% The Commission's \$92.5M interest rate swap, effective August 1, 2013, will hedge the exposure to variable interest rates associated with the 2013B Bonds. The swap agreement will provide for the payment of a synthetic fixed rate with respect to the Series 2013B Bonds Under the terms of the swap agreement the Commission will pay a fixed rate of 4.525% and the swap counterparty will pay a variable rate of 70% of one-month USD-LIBOR-BBA,

### d. Parish Series 2013A Bonds

On June 13, 2013, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$11,000,000 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A for the purpose of providing funds to purchase land and buildings and to prepare a portion of such land and buildings for use as a public safety complex, and paying the costs of issuance The 2013A Bonds mature February 1, 2028, and will be payable annually on February 1 of each year beginning 2014 through 2028 with interest of 2 09 percent.

## **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	Actuanal Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/12 •	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
01/01/10 **	0 00	869,098,994	869,098,994	0.00	160,233,765	542.4
01/01/09	0.00	869,098,994	869,098,994	0.00	160,233,765	542 4
01/01/08	0.00	865,362,027	865,362,027	0.00	153,021,360	565.5

Note: The actuary does not provide a separate schedule of funding progress for individual employers. \* Based on 1/1/11 actuary study \*\* Based on 1/1/09 actuary study

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Amount Contributed	Percentage Contributed
12/31/12	\$68,826,572	\$19,132,237	27.8 %
12/31/11	68,826,572	20,019,053	29.1
12/31/10	60,314,941	19,827,688	32.9
12/31/09	60,314,941	13,762,722	22.8
12/31/08	61,259,643	12,556,568	20 5



## 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>Clvil 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.
- <u>Downtown Development District</u> accounts for the special property tax levied within the district for education, planning, traffic, security, promotion and development of the district
- <u>Gaming Enforcement Division Fund</u> 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 monics collected to provide citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish with Enhanced 911, a computer aided telephone dispatch system that processes incoming requests for emergency assistance, and provides instructions in first aid to the caller.
- Emergency Medical Services Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to maintain emergency medical services in East Baton Rouge Parish
- Fire Department Pay Enhancement Fund accounts for the special property tax levied within the City of Baton Rouge to fund increases in salaries and benefits for the City of Baton Rouge Municipal Fire personnel
- District No. 1 Fire Protection District is located in the northwestern part of East Baton Rouge Parish Services are financed by a property tax in the district and a fire service fee
- Brownsfield Fire Protection District 18 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.
- <u>Pride Fire Protection District</u> is located in the northeastern part of East Baton Rouge Parish Services are financed through a fire service fee and state insurance company taxes
- Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District is located in the western part of East Baton Rouge Parish Services are financed by a property tax in the district, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.
- <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.
- <u>Parish Transportation Fund</u> accounts for receipts from the State Shared Revenue-Parish Transportation Fund as authorized by the Louisiana Revised Statute 48:751 to be used primarily for road improvement and mass transit.
- <u>Parish Beautification Fund</u> accounts for the portion (3%) of the one-half of one percent sales tax levied for the sole purpose of public road and street beautification within East Baton Rouge Parish.
- <u>Parish Street Maintenance Fund</u> accounts for the portion (27%) of the one-half of one percent sales tax levied for the sole purpose of public road and street repair within East Baton Rouge Parish.
- <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

#### **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 1993, 1997, 1998A, 2001A and 2007A 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.
- 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

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **Debt Service Funds (Continued)**

- 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, 2012

	Special Revenue									
	Co	Civil Juror mpensation		Criminal Juror npensation	(	City Constable Court Costs	-	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control		Downtown evelopment District
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	118,310	\$	243,207	\$	30,182	\$	3,439,106	\$	_
Investments	-	<i>,</i>						1,693,888	•	
Property taxes receivable-net				_		-		1,476,389		100,850
Sales taxes receivable		-				_				
Accounts receivable		432		43,157		_				
Accrued interest receivable		44		56		5		1,609		24
Due from other governments		-				_		3,339,784		365,598
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	118,786	<u>\$</u>	286,420	<u>\$</u>	<u>30,187</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,950,776</u>	<u>\$</u>	466,472
LIABILITIES										
Accounts and contracts payable	5		\$		\$	12,983	\$	242,498	\$	8,162
Due to other funds						-		-		16,047
Due to other governments										
Accrued salaries payable	_					15,759		62,094	_	14,066
Total liabilities	_					28,742		304,592	_	38,275
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	2									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	~			_				133,983		31,804
Unavailable revenue-revenue sharing				_		-		155,965		51,804
Total deferred inflows of resources								133,983		31,804
							~	133,985	_	51,804
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):										
Restricted		118,786		286,420		~		9,512,201		396,393
Committed						1,445				
Total fund balances	_	118,786		286,420		1,445	-	9,512,201		396,393
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of										
resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	118,786	<u>\$</u>	286,420	<u>s</u>	30,187	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,950,776</u>	<u>\$</u>	466,472

Special Revenue						
Gaming Enforcement Division	City Court Judicial Building	Federal Forfeted Property	E B R. Parish Communications District	Emergency Medical Services	B R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement	
\$ 170,621   2,200	\$ 473,843   12,710	\$ 849,084 418,205  	\$ 6,605,953 3,253,678  567,644	\$ 8,704 3,277,375 1,627,754	\$ 3,567,41	
<u>42</u> <u></u>	121 	357 	2,507 	1,573 7,413,952 <u>\$ 12,329,358</u>	<u>6,446,10</u> <u>\$10,013,51</u>	
\$ 1,172   	\$ 15,048    15,048	\$ 1,014 338,850 	\$ 183,293 	\$ 289,193 2,123,506 <u>518,911</u> 2,931,610	\$ 82,05 7,618,04 	
				297,423 	468,92	
<u> </u>	471,626	919,384	10,119,016	5,223,512 3,876,813 9,100,325	1,397,20	
<u>\$ 172,863</u>	<u>\$ 486,674</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,646</u>	<u>\$ 10,429,782</u>	<u>\$ 12,329,358</u>	<u>\$ 10,013,51</u>	

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

			Special Revenue		
	District No 1 Fire Protection District	Brownsfield Fire Protection District	Chancyville Fire Protection District	Pride Fire Protection District	Alsen- St Inna Lee Fire Protection District
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,424	s	\$ 6,463	\$ 223,945	\$ 298,680
Investments			-	-	
Property taxes receivable-net	138,362	132,594	32,632	27,750	115,261
Sales taxes receivable		-		-	
Accounts receivable		-		-	-
Accrued interest receivable	28	-	9	56	94
Due from other governments	185,572	469,241	132,208	99,290	98,719
Total assets	<u>\$ 353,386</u>	<u>\$ 601,835</u>	<u>\$ 171,312</u>	<u>\$ 351,041</u>	<u>\$ 512,754</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 1,902	\$ 6,002	<b>\$</b> 938	\$ 4,861	\$ 3,910
Due to other funds	_	238,272			
Due to other governments				-	
Accrued salaries payable		31,690		1,653	7,460
Total habilities	1,902	275,964	938	6,514	11,370
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	10,527	23,938	8,387	2,943	
Unavailable revenue-revenue sharing		48,359			
Total deferred inflows of resource	es <u>10,527</u>	72,297	8,387	2,943	••
FUND BALANCES (Note 14):					
Restricted	340,957	253,574	161,987	341,584	501,384
Committed	-	<u> </u>	<del>~~</del>		
Total fund balances	340,957	253,574	161,987	341,584	501,384
Total habilities, deferred inflows of					
resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 353,386</u>	<u>\$ 601,835</u>	<u>\$ 171,312</u>	<u>\$ 351,041</u>	<u>\$ 512,754</u>

Consolidated		Special R		Capital	
Consolidated Road Lighting District No 1	Parish Transpor- tation	Parish Beautification	Parish Street Maintenance	Capital House Economic Development District	Total
\$ 2,485,482 1,224,193 271,948 	\$ 8,041,672 3,960,823  	\$ 2,301,709 1,133,677 	\$ 5,963,990 2,937,488 1,266,507	\$ 96,149 	\$ 31,386,52 14,621,95 9,140,58 1,447,39 2,253,89
954 <u>305,056</u> \$ <u>4,287,633</u>	2,829 230,025 \$ 12,235,349	816 	2,134  <u>\$ 10,170,119</u>	<u> </u>	13,25 <u>19,085,54</u> <u>\$77,949,14</u>
\$ 41,150    41,150	\$ 148,458  	\$ 120,109 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,381,508 	\$ 165,491 	\$ 2,709,74 10,334,72 260,17 1,247,29 14,551,94
43,577 30,534 74,111					1,021,50 78,89 1,100,39
4,172,372	12,086,891	3,427,634	8,519,728 		58,250,71 4,046,09 62,296,81
<u>\$4,287,633</u>	<u>\$ 12,235,349</u>	<u>\$ 3,547,743</u>	<u>\$ 10,170,119</u>	<u>\$ 165,491</u>	<u>\$ 77,949,14</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

				De	bt Servic	×		
	-	City Sales Tax Bonds		Taxable efunding Bonds		ed and Street		LCDA ad and Street approvement Project
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,247,002	S	1,094	\$	7,316,806	S	1,094,389
Investments								
Property taxes receivable-net				-				-
Sales taxes receivable		-						-
Accounts receivable								-
Accrued interest receivable		133				329		51
Due from other governments								
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	5,247,135	<u>s</u>	<u>1.094</u>	<u>\$</u>	7,317,135	<u>\$</u>	1,094,440
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and contracts payable	S		\$	1,094	S	247,732	\$	
Due to other funds								-
Due to other governments								
Accrued salaries payable								
Total habilities				1,094		247,732		<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes								_
Unavailable revenue-revenue sharing		_		-				
Total deferred inflows of resources	_							
FUND BALANCES (Note 14): Restricted		6 9 4 7 1 9 6						
Commuted		5,247,135		-		7,069,403		1,094,440
Total fund balances		5,247,135				7,069,403		1,094,440
1 Althe I BILL Cardinana	<u> </u>	لي لا او / ۳ عود				7,007,403		1,074,440
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	5,247,135	<u>\$</u>	<u>1.094</u>	5	7.317.135	<u>\$</u>	1.094,440

Debt	Service	
Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$   <u>\$</u>	\$ 13,659,291   513 <u></u> 513 <u></u> <u>\$ 13,659,804</u>	\$ 45,045,815 14,621,952 9,140,580 1,447,390 2,253,897 13,771 19,085,545 \$ 91,608,950
\$ 	\$ 248,826  248,826	\$ 2,958,574 10,334,724 260,177 <u>1,247,291</u> 14,800,766
		1,021,502 78,893 1,100,395
	13,410,978	71,661,696 4,046,093 75,707,789
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 13,659,804</u>	<u>\$ 91,608,950</u>

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Special Revenue							
	Civil Juror Compensation	Criminal Juror Compensation	City Constable Court Costs	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	Downtown Development District			
REVENUES								
Taxes								
Property	\$	<b>\$</b> –	<b>S</b> –	\$ 4,991,194	\$ 477,118			
Sales		-	-		-			
Occupancy	-	-	-		-			
Intergovernmental revenues		-	12,000					
Charges for services	48,390	287,184	702,597					
Fines and forfeits	-	-	65,006	-	-			
Investment earnings	331	436	101	14,770	399			
Miscellaneous revenues				946	11,642			
Total revenues	48,721	287,620	779,704	5,006,910	489,159			
EXPENDITURES								
Current.								
General government	86,979	291,191	881,488		-			
Public safety								
Transportation		_	-	-	-			
Health and welfare		-	-	4,284,301	-			
Conservation and development		_	•-		518,924			
Debt service								
Principal retirement		-			-			
Interest and fiscal charges			••	-	-			
Bond issuance costs					-			
Capital outlay				34,389	5,500			
Intergovernmental	••							
Total expenditures	86,979	291,191	881,488	4,318,690	524,424			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(38,258)	(3,571)	(101,784)	688,220	(35,265)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	3)							
Transfers in	-,		60,316	_	142,500			
Transfers out		-	(4,267)	(57,287)	(3,131)			
Issuance of long-term debt					-			
Refunding bonds issued	••				-			
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		<del></del>			-			
Proceeds of capital asset disposition				885				
Total other financing sources and uses			56,049	(56,402)	139,369			
Net change in fund balances	(38,258)	(3,571)	(45,735)	631,818	104,104			
Fund balances, January 1	157,044	289,991	47,180	8,880,383	292,289			
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 118,786</u>	<u>\$ 286,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,445</u>	<u>\$ 9,512,201</u>	<u>\$ 396,393</u>			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

x

		<u> </u>			Spe	cial Reven	ue			·		
Gaming Enforcement Division		City Court Judicial Building		Judicial Fo		E B.R. Parish Communications District		_	Emergency Medical Services		B.R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement	
\$	-	s	-	5		\$	-	S	11,068,339	s	10,484,176	
			-						-			
151,8	-				-						••	
151,8			473,090		 797,395		5,571,074		8,104,510 		-	
3	102		936		2,725		18,785		20,083		(3,359)	
152,1		<u> </u>	474,026		800,120		6,415		90,164		10.400.017	
<u> </u>			474,020		00,120		5,596,274		19,283,096		10,480,817	
141,4	596		418,142		-		-					
	-				308,711		5,049,218		17,837,786		10,834,826	
					-				-		-	
	-										-	
			~						-		-	
	-		-		-		**		-			
	_		70,076		384,279		1,059,087		629,439			
[4],	90		488,218		692,990		6,108,305		18,467,225		10,834,826	
10,4	508		(14,192)	<u> </u>	107,130		(512,031)		815,871		(354,009)	
	-		-				749,600				_	
(1,4	424)						(48,523)		(2,000,832)			
	-		-		-				-			
	-		-		-		-				_	
	576 576						701,077		(2,000,832)		<u> </u>	
11,0	)84		(14,192)		107,130		189,046		(1,184,961)		(354,009)	
156,3	751		485,818		812,254		9,929,970		10,285,286		1,751,278	
<u>\$ 167,1</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>s</u>	471,626	<u>s</u>	919,384	5	10,119,016	<u>\$</u>	9,100,325	<u>\$_</u>	1,397,269	

#### 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, 2012

	Special Revenue								
	District No 1 Fire Protection District	Brownsfield Fire Protection District	Chaneyville Fire Protection District	Pride Fire Protection District	Alsen St Irma Lee Fire Protection District				
REVENUES									
Taxes									
Property	\$ 294,134	\$ 499,482	<b>\$</b> 134,796	\$ 94,480	\$ 224,050				
Sales	-								
Occupancy				-					
Intergovernmental revenues	-	132,160	26,290	14,716	7,629				
Charges for services	49,615	80,912	36,579	39,181	7,260				
Fines and forfeits	-			-					
Investment carnings	447	165	120	405	829				
Miscellaneous revenues		4,812	1,989	3,320	1,743				
Total revenues	344,196	717,531	199,774	152,102	241,511				
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government									
Public safety	341,474	729,679	163,660	125,186	263,556				
Transportation		-	-	tre					
Health and welfare				••	-				
Conservation and development				-					
Debt service									
Principal retirement			-	4,000					
Interest and fiscal charges	-	**	-	1,749					
Bond issuance costs				-					
Capital outlay		6,050	11,227	234,314					
Intergovernmental				<u> </u>					
Total expenditures	341,474	735,729	174,887	365,249	263,556				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	2,722	(18,198)	24,887	(213,147)	(22,045)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE Transfers in	3)	16,250	35,860	19,000	24,510				
Transfers out	-	(5,118)	(1,166)	(3,414)	(788)				
Issuance of long-term debt		-	-	264,713	-				
Refunding bonds issued		-	-	-					
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-	-		-				
Proceeds of capital asset disposition		<u> </u>							
Total other financing sources and uses		11,132	34,694	280,299	23,722				
Net change in fund balances	2,722	(7,066)	59,581	67,152	1 <b>,6</b> 77				
Fund balances, January 1	338,235	260,640	102,406	274,432	499,707				
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 340,957</u>	<u>\$253,574</u>	<u>\$ 161,987</u>	<u>\$ 341,584</u>	<u>\$ 501,384</u>				

			Sp	ecial Revenue		
	onsolidated Road Lighting Parish District Transpor- No 1 tation		Parish Beautification	Pansh Str <del>oct</del> Maintenance	Capitol House Economic Development District	Total
\$	540,395	s –	\$	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ 28,808,164
			1,173,139	13,598,383	113,502 962,052	14,885,024 962,052
	51,874	2,707,954	-	-	902,032	2,952,623
	-	-	_			15,552,194
			-			862,401
	7,511	21,205	6,306	15,511	-	108,008
						121,031
	599,780	2,729,159	1,179,445	13,613,894	1,075,554	64,251,497
			-	-	-	1,819,396
				-	-	35,654,0 <del>96</del>
	501,001	494,905	1,264,597	11,351,762	-	13,612,265
				-		4,284,301
			-		1,075,554	1,594,478
						4,000
		-		-	-	1,749
					-	-
		200,496	24,654	-		2,659,511
		1,247,200				1,247,200
	501,001	1,942,601	1,289,251	11,351,762	1,075,554	60,876,996
	98,779	786,558	(109,806)	2,262,132		3,374,501
						1 049 076
			-	(788)		1,048,036 (2,126,738)
			-			264,713
				-		
		-				
					<u> </u>	2,885
				(788)		(811,104)
	98,779	786,558	(109,806)	2,261,344	<b>→</b>	2,563,397
	4,073,593	11,300,333	3,537,440	6,258,384	<u> </u>	59,733,414
<u>\$</u>	4,172,372	<u>\$ 12,086,891</u>	<u>\$ 3,427,634</u>	<u>\$ 8,519,728</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$62,296,811</u>

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	<u></u>	Debi S	Service	
	City Sales Tax Bonds	Taxable Refunding Bonds	Road and Street	LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property	s –	\$	\$	\$
Sales	4,769,691		17,822,986	3,279,314
Occupancy	-	-		
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-
Charges for services				
Fines and forfeits	-			
Investment earnings	32,572	-	27,616	5,024
Miscellaneous revenues		<u> </u>		
Total revenues	4,802,263		17,850,602	3,284,338
EXPÉNDITURES				
Current				
General government	_	_		_
Public safety	-			_
Transportation				-
Health and welfare	-	-		_
Conservation and development				-
Debt service				
Principal retirement	10,205,000	2,530,000	7,340,000	1,605,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,583,863	2,193,654	10,489,205	584,898
Bond issuance costs		728,484		-
Capital outlay	-			
Intergovernmental		-		**
Total expenditures	11,788,863	5,452,138	17,829,205	2,189,898
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(6,986,600)	(5,452,138)	21,397	1,094,440
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		5,222,514	••	-
Transfers out				
Issuance of long-term debt		-		-
Refunding bonds issued		58,075,000		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	••	(57,845,376)		
Proceeds of capital asset disposition Total other financing sources and uses		5,452,138		
Total other financing sources and uses				
Net change in fund balances	(6,986,600)		21,397	1,094,440
Fund balances, January 1	12,233,735		7,048,006	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 5,247,135</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 7,069,403</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,440</u>

]	Debt Service	
Excess Revenue and Lumited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
s –	s –	<b>\$</b> 28,808,164
	25,871,991	40,757,015
	-	962,052
-	-	2,952,623
	-	15,552,194
		862,401
	65,212	173,220
174,774	174,774	295,805
174,774	26,111,977	90,363,474
		1 810 207
	-	1,819,396
	_	35,654,096 13,612,265
		4,284,301
	-	1,594,478
237,086	21,917,086	21,921,086
23,996	14,875,616	14,877,365
	728,484	728,484
-		2,659,511
		1,247,200
261,082	37,521,186	98,398,182
(86,308)	(11,409,209)	(8,034,708)
86,308	5,308,822	6,356,858
-	-	(2,126,738)
-		264,713
-	58,075,000	58,075,000
	(57,845,376)	(57,845,376)
		2,885
86,308	5,538,446	4,727,342
	(5,870,763)	(3,307,366)
	19,281,741	79,015,155
<u>s                                    </u>	<u>\$ 13,410,978</u>	<u>\$ 75,707,789</u>

#### 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, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 3

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project _ Authorization	
REVENUES					
Taxes General property taxes	\$ 3,835	s –	<b>S</b> 3,835	<b>\$</b> 3,835	
General sales and use taxes	229,280,213	6,270,949	235,551,162	232,976,064	
Total taxes	229,284,048	6,270,949	235,554,997	232,979,899	
Intergovernmental revenues		0,210,747			
Federal grants					
U S Federal Transit Authority	770.149		770,149	770,149	
U S. Department of HUD	223,538		223,538	223,538	
State grants			220,000	225,050	
Department of Public Safety and Corrections	151,351		151,351	151,351	
Department of Transportation and					
Development	74,517,545	5,654,318	80,171,863	97,945,007	
Louisiana State Capital Outlay Bill	13,783,111	685,830	14,468,941	16,638,742	
Department of Treasury	1,161,000	300,000	1,461,000	1,461,000	
Department of Economic Development	1,400,000		1,400,000	1,400,000	
Capital Area Transit System	706,105	-	706,105	706,105	
E B R. Parish Shenff	500,000	_	500,000	500,000	
Other governmental agencies	297,460	15,083	312,543	541,340	
Total intergovernmental revenues	93,510,259	6,655,231	100,165,490	120,337,232	
Investment carmings	47,929,293	283,970	48,213,263	45,722,198	
Miscellaneous revenues					
Interest carned on assessments	7,387		7.387	4,984	
Lease of old pistol range land	325,000		325,000	325,000	
Insurance recoveries		538,970	538,970	538,970	
Special assessments	35,291		35,291	31,332	
Private developer impact fees	2,975,171	668,693	3,643,864	604,321	
Contributions from private business	3,959,034	125,205	4,084,239	1,774,762	
Donations and contingent receipts	281,559		281,559	280,834	
Total muscellaneous revenues	7,583,442	1,332,868	8,916,310	3,560,203	
Total revenues	378,307,042	14,543,018	392,850,060	402,599,532	
EXPENDITURES					
Land	82,418,858	658,832	83,077,690	95,428,344	
Buildings	86,376,847	30,924,379	117,301,226	165,821,539	
Improvements other than buildings	496,759,870	51,233,465	547,993,335	670,014,591	
Equipment	46,279,578	5,159,194	51,438,772	58,622,867	
Other	9,005,912	466,887	9,472,799	9,485,030	
Total expenditures	720,841,065	88,442,757	809,283,822	999,372,371	
•		<u> </u>	i	,	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(342,534,023)	(73,899,739)	(416,433,762)	(596,772,839)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	311,883,328	6,009,319	317,892,647	317,892,647	
Transfers out	(4,397,476)		(4,397,476)	(4,606,955)	
Issuance of long term debt	237,250,000	33,585,000	270,835,000	270,835,000	
Premium on long term debt	3,503,919	4,384,644	7,888,563	7,888,563	
Increase in long term lease	4,763,584		4,763,584	4,763,584	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	228,893		228,893		
Total other financing sources and uses	553,232,248	43,978,963	597,211,211	596,772,839	
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 210,698,225</u>	(29,920,776)	<u>\$ 180,777,449</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Fund balances, January 1		210,698,225			
Fund balances, December 31		<u>\$ 180,777,449</u>			

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CIVIL JUROR COMPENSATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeter	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Basis)		
REVENUES Charges for services					
Civil juror fees	\$ 60,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 48,390	\$ 8,390	
Investment carnings			331	331	
Total revenues	60,000	40,000	48,721	8,721	
EXPENDITURES Current.					
General government.					
Juror compensation	120,000	100,000	86,979	13,021	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(60,000)	(60,000)	(38,258)	21,742	
Fund balances, January 1	157,044	157,044	157,044	•••	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 97,044</u>	<u>\$ 97,044</u>	<u>\$ 118,786</u>	<u>\$ 21.742</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

155

**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, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES Charges for services					
Criminal juror fees	\$ 233,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 287,184	\$ 54,184	
Investment carnings			436	436	
Total revenues	233,000	233,000	287,620	54,620	
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government. Juror compensation	233,000	370,000	291,191	78,809	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(137,000)	(3,571)	133,429	
Fund balances, January 1	289,991	289,991	289,991		
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 289,991</u>	<u>\$ 152,991</u>	<u>\$ 286,420</u>	<u>\$ 133,429</u>	

# EXHIBIT B - 5

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CITY CONSTABLE COURT COSTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues				
State shared revenues				
On-behalf payments	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000</u>	<u>s                                    </u>
Charges for services				
Judiciary court costs	660,000	660,000	564,974	(95,026)
School security fees	25,000	25,000	18,435	(6,565)
Constable bench warrant fees	20,000	20,000	33,695	13,695
Evidence testing	125,000	125,000	85,493	(39,507)
Total charges for services	830,000	830,000	702,597	(127,403)
Fines and forfeits.				
City court forfeitures	13,000	13,000	65,006	52,006
Investment earnings				101
Total revenues	855,000	855,000	779,704	(75,296)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government				
Judicial	869,025	913,160		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(14,025)	(58,160)	(103,229)	(45,069)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in.				
General Fund	8,680_	60,316	60,316	<u> </u>
Transfers out:				
General Fund	-	(4,135)	(4,135)	-
Grants Fund		(132)	(132)	
Total transfers out		(4,267)	(4,267)	<del></del>
Total other financing sources and uses	8,680	56,049	56,049	••
Net change in fund balances	(5,345)	(2,111)	(47,180)	(45,069)
Fund balances, January 1	47,180	47,180	47,180	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 41,835</u>	<u>\$ 45,069</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ (45,069)</u>

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MOSQUITO ABATEMENT AND RODENT CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 7

	Budgeter	1 Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 4,956,990	\$ 4,956,990	\$ 4,991,194	\$ 34,204
Charges for services				
Out of parish spraying	3,000	3,000		(3,000)
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	14,770	(5,230)
Miscellaneous revenues				
Other income	2,000	2,000	946	(1,054)
Total revenues	4,981,990	4,981,990	5,006,910	24,920
EXPENDITURES Current				
Health and welfare:	4.010.000	10/1/00		
Operations	4,910,270	4,864,499	4,295,840	568,659
Capital outlay	280,814	301,814	83,132	218,682
Total expenditures	5,191,084	5,166,313	4,378,972	787,341
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(209,094)	(184,323)	627,938	812,261
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfors out				
General Fund		(24,771)	(24,771)	
Grants Fund Total transfers out		<u>(32,516)</u> (57,287)	(32,516)	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	1,500	(37,287) 1,500	(57,287) 885	(615)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,500	(55,787)	(56,402)	(615)
Net change in fund balances	(207,594)	(240,110)	571,536	811,646
Fund balances, January 1	8,880,383	8,880,383	8,880,383	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 8,672,789</u>	<u>\$ 8,640,273</u>	<u>\$_9,451,919</u>	<u>\$ 811,646</u>

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes				
General property taxes	\$ 471,520	<u>\$ 471,520</u>	<u>\$ 477,118</u>	<u>\$                                    </u>
Investment earnings	(1,500)	(1,500)	399	1,899
Miscellaneous revenues				
Donations	1,000	1,000	10,000	9,000
Other income			1,642	1,642
Total miscellaneous revenues	1,000	1,000	11,642	10,642
Total revenues	471,020	471,020	489,159	18,139
EXPENDITURES Current.				
Conservation and development				
Operations	726,646	719,607	527,779	191,828
Capital outlay	<u> </u>	3,908	5,500	(1,592)
Total expenditures	726,646	723,515	533,279	190,236
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(255,626)	(252,495)	(44,120)	208,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				
General Fund	142,500	142,500	142,500	
Transfers out			1.0,000	
General Fund	-	(3,131)	(3,131)	
Total other financing sources and uses	142,500	139,369	139,369	
Net change in fund balances	(113,126)	(113,126)	95,249	208,375
Fund balances, January 1	292,289	292,289	292,289	<u> </u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 179,163</u>	<u>\$_179,163</u>	<u>\$ 387,538</u>	<u>\$ 208,375</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

EXHIBIT B - 8

### 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, 2012

	Budge	ted Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues				
State shared revenues				
On-behalf payments	\$ 600	\$ 600	\$	<b>\$ (600)</b>
Charges for services				
Gaming fees	150,000	150,000	151,802	1,802
Investment earnings	300	300	302_	2
Total revenues	150,900	150,900	152,104	1,204
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government.				
Operations	163,780	162,356	141,596	20,760
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(14.154)		
over (under) expenditures	(12,880)	(11,456)	10,508	21,964
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out				
General Fund	-	(1,424)	(1,424)	-
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			2,000	2,000
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,424)	576	2,000
Net change in fund balances	(12,880)	(12,880)	11,084	23,964
Fund balances, January 1	156,751	156,751	156,751	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 143,871</u>	<u>\$ 143,871</u>	<u>\$167,835</u>	<u>\$ 23,964</u>

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### 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 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Actual Variance with Amounts Final Budget -**Budgeted** Amounts (Budgetary Positive Original Final Basis) (Negative) REVENUES Charges for services Civil and traffic fees \$ 535,500 \$ 500,500 \$ 473,090 \$ (27,410) 936 Investment carnings ------936 Total revenues 535,500 500,500 474,026 (26,474) **EXPENDITURES** Current: General government Judicial 616,050 616,050 442,134 173,916 Capital outlay 203,419 203,419 70,076 133,343 819,469 Total expenditures 819,469 512,210 307,259 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (283,969) (318,969) 280,785 (38,184) Fund balances, January 1 485,818 485,818 485,818 -Fund balances, December 31 201,849 166,849 447,634 280,785 5

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FEDERAL FORFEITED PROPERTY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 11

	Budgeter Original	1 Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeits Forfeited property	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	<b>\$</b> 797,395	\$ 197,395
Investment earnings		<u> </u>	2,725	2,725
Total revenues	600,000	600,000	800,120	200,120
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public safety Dedicated funds	468,000	468,000	308,711	159,289
Capital outlay	661,719	661,719	428,352	233,367
Total expenditures	1,129,719	1,129,719	737,063	392,656
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(529,719)	(529,719)	63,057	592,776
Fund balances, January 1	812,254	812,254	812,254	<b>_</b> _
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$282,535</u>	<u>\$ 282,535</u>	<u>\$ 875,311</u>	<u>\$592,776</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 12

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services				
Enhanced 911	\$ 5,600,000	\$ 5,600,000	\$ 5,571,074	\$ (28,926)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	18,785	8,785
Miscellancous revenues				
Other income	<u> </u>		6,415	6,415
Total revenues	5,610,000	5,610,000	5,596,274	(13,726)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety		< <b>0.0</b> 00.0		
Communications	6,055,793	6,012,991	5,187,608	825,383
Capital outlay	1,504,021	1,504,021	1,108,708	395,313
Total expenditures	7,559,814	7,517,012	6,296,316	1,220,696
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,949,814)	(1,907,012)	(700,042)	1,206,970
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Emergency Medical Services Fund	749,600	749,600	749,600	
Transfers out	-			
General Fund		(42,802)	(42,802)	-
Grants Fund		(5,721)	(5,721)	
Total transfers out	•••	(48,523)	(48,523)	** 
Total other financing sources and uses	749,600	701,077	701,077	
Net change in fund balances	(1,200,214)	(1,205,935)	1,035	1,206,970
Fund balances, January 1	9,929,970	9,929,970	9,929,970	
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 8,729,756</u>	\$ 8,724,035	<u>\$ 9,931,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,206,970</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 13

	_	Budgete	d Amo			Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Fi	ariance with hal Budget - Positive
	_	Original	·	Final	-	Basis)		Negative)
REVENUES Taxes General property taxes	\$	10,697,620	5	10,697,620	\$	11,068,339	\$	370,719
<b>a</b>								
Charges for services Emergency transport charges		8,030,580		8,030,580		8,104,510		73,930
Investment carnings		15,000		15,000		20,083		5,083
Miscellaneous revenues								
Other income		45,000	~	45,000		90,164		45,164
Total revenues		18,788,200		18,788,200	_	19,283,096		494,896
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety Operations		18,237,895		18,455,350		18,331,828		123,522
Capital outlay		1,244,146		864,064	<b>-</b>	652,342		211,722
Total expenditures		19,482,041		19,319,414	_	18,984,170		335,244
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(693,841)		(531,214)		298,926		830,140
OTHER FINANCING USES								
General Fund East Baton Rouge Parish Communications		(90,000)		(252,628)		(252,628)		
District		(749,600)		(749,600)		(749,600)		•-
Grants Fund		(8,600)		(54,875)		(48,604)		6,271
Capital Projects Fund Total other financing uses		(848,200)		<u>(950,000)</u> (2,007,103)		(950,000) (2,000,832)		6,271
rotal other maneing uses		(040,200)		(2,007,105)		(2,000,032)		0,2/1
Net change in fund balances		(1,542,041)		(2,538,317)		(1,701,906)		836,411
Fund balances, January 1		10,285,286		10,285,286		10,285,286		
Fund balances, December 31	<u>s</u>	8,743,245	<u>s</u>	7,746,969	<u>s_</u>	8,583,380	<u>s</u>	836,411

## 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, 2012

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes				
General property taxes	\$ 10,154,520	\$ 10,154,520	\$ 10,484,176	\$ 329,656
Investment carnings	(10,000)	(10,000)	(3,359)	6,641
Total revenues	10,144,520	10,144,520	10,480,817	336,297
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public safety Operations	10,526,620	10,835,620	10,834,826	794
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(382,100)	(691,100)	(354,009)	337,091
Fund balances, January 1	1,751,278	1,751,278	1,751,278	<u> </u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$1,369,178</u>	<u>\$1,060,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,397,269</u>	<u>\$337,091</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) DISTRICT NO. 1 FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		(	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		nance with al Budget - Positive Negative)	
							- <u>-</u>	
REVENUES								
Taxes General property taxes	\$	267,540	S	267,540	\$	294,134	\$	26,594
	•	207,540	•	201,040	•	274,134	4	203 <i>3</i> 74
Charges for services								
Fire protection service charges		54,310		54,310		49,615		(4,695)
Investment earnings	<u></u>	330		330		447		117
Total revenues		322,180		322,180		344,196		22,016
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety								
Operations		322,180		346,762		341,474		5,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures				(24,582)		2,722		27,304
				(- ··)		-,		
Fund balances, January 1		338,235		338,235		338,235		
Fund balances, December 31	<u>s</u>	338,235	<u>\$</u>	313,653	<u>s</u>	<u>340,957</u>	<u>\$</u>	27,304

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## 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, 2012

	Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes					
General property taxes	<u>\$ 487,640</u>	\$ 496,380	<u>\$ 499,482</u>	\$ 3,102	
Intergovernmental revenues					
Insurance company taxes	26,030	26,030	27,474	1,444	
Louisiana revenue sharing	80,710	80,710	80,686	(24)	
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	24,000	24,000	24,000	(= 1)	
Total intergovernmental revenues	130,740	130,740	132,160	1,420	
Charges for services					
Fire protection service charges	106,720	106,720	80,912	(25,808)	
Investment earnings	(470)	(470)	165	635	
Miscellancous revenues					
Other income	<u> </u>	<b>-</b>	4,812	4,812	
Total revenues	724,630	733,370	717,531	(15,839)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public safety					
Operations	740,880	744,502	729,679	14,823	
Capital outlay	6,050	6,050	6,050		
Total expenditures	746,930	750,552	735,729	14,823	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(22,300)	(17,182)	(18,198)	(1,016)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in					
General fund	16,250	16,250	16,250	-	
Transfers out					
General fund		(5,118)	(5,118)		
Total other financing sources and uses	16,250	11,132	11,132		
Net change in fund balances	(6,050)	(6,050)	(7,066)	(1,016)	
Fund balances, January 1	260,640	260,640	260,640		
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 254,590</u>	<u>\$ 254,590</u>	<u>\$ 253,574</u>	<u>\$ (1,016)</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

## 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, 2012

	Dud	and a descents	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	geted Amounts Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Тахся				
General property taxes	<u>\$ 63,990</u>	<u>\$ 73,310</u>	<u>\$ 134,796</u>	<u>\$ 61,486</u>
Intergovernmental revenues				
Louisiana Office of Community Development	11,610		11,610	(15,700)
Insurance company taxes	<u> </u>		14,680	<u>(140)</u>
Total intergovernmental revenues	26,430	0 42,130	26,290	(15,840)
Charges for services				
Fire protection service charges	41,150	0 41,150	36,579	(4,571)
Investment earnings	(500	0)(500)	120	620
Miscellaneous revenues.				
Other income			1,989	1,989
Total revenues	131,070	0 156,090	199,774	43,684
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public safety				
Operations	155,320		163,277	12,533
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	383	<u> </u>	8,033	8,050
Total public safety	155,70	3 191,893	171,310	20,583
Capital outlay	11,22	7 [1],227	11,227	<del>-</del>
Total expenditures	<u> </u>	0 203,120	182,537	20,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(35,86	0) (47,030)	17,237	64,267
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in				
General fund	35,86	0 35,860	35,860	-
Transfers out		- (1,166)	(1 164)	
Grants fund Total other financing sources and uses	35,86		<u>(1,166)</u> 34,694	
Net change in fund balances	-	- (12,336)	51,931	64,267
Fund balances, January 1	102,40	6 102,406	102,406	<del>_</del>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$102,400</u>	<u>6 \$ 90,070</u>	<u>\$ 154,337</u>	<u>\$ 64,267</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## 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, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 18

	_	Budgete	d Amou	nts Final		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	_	Original		rinai	_	Basıs)	C	Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes								
General property taxes	\$	92,590	5	92,590	\$	94,480	\$	1,890
Intergovernmental revenues								
Insurance company taxes		14,850		14,850		14,716		(134)
Charges for services								
Fire protection service charges		43,960		43,960		39,181		(4,779)
Investment earnings		400		400		405		5
Miscellaneous revenues								
Other income		<u> </u>				3,320		3,320
Total revenues		151,800		151,800	<u></u>	152,102		302
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety								
Operations		134,530		134,530		125,186		9,344
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		22,400		12,200		4,000		8,200
Interest and fiscal charges		8,480		8,480		1,749		6,731
Total debt service		30,880		20,680		5,749		14,931
Capital outlay		269,601		276,387		236,114		40,273
Total expenditures		435,011		<u>431,597</u>		367,049		64,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(283,211)		(279,797)	<del>-</del>	(214,947)		64,850
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in								
General fund		19,000		19,000		19,000		
Transfers out:								
Grants fund				(3,414)		(3,414)		
Issuance of long-term debt		<u> </u>		300,000		264,713		(35,287)
Total other financing sources and uses		19,000		315,586		280,299		(35,287)
Net change in fund balances		(264,211)		35,789		65,352		29,563
Fund balances, January 1		274,432		274,432		274,432		
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$</u>	10,221	<u>\$</u>	310.221	<u>s</u>	339,784	<u>s</u>	<u>29,563</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ALSEN-ST. IRMA LEE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes								
General property taxes	\$	232,190	\$	212,190	\$	224,050	\$	11,860
Intergovernmental revenues								
Insurance company taxes		7,700		7,700		7,629		(71)
Charges for services								
Fire protection service charges		10,960		10,960		7,260		(3,700)
Investment camings		700		700		829		1 <b>29</b>
Miscellaneous revenues								
Other income						1,743		1,743
Total revenues		251,550		231,550		241,511		9,961
EXPENDITURES								
Current Public safety								
Operations		268,140		267,352		263,556		3,796
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(16,590)		(35,802)		(22,045)		13,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in General fund		24,510		24 610		24 610		
Transfers out		24,510		24,510		24,510		
General fund				(788)		(788)	<u></u>	
Total other financing sources and uses		24,510		23,722		23,722		
Net change in fund balances		7,920		(12,080)		1,677		13,757
Fund balances, January 1		499,707		499,707		499,707		
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$</u>	507,627	<u>\$</u>	487,627	<u>s</u>	<u>501,384</u>	<u>s</u>	13,757

#### 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, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 20

		Budge	ted Amou	Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive			
	_	Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes									
General property taxes	S	552,630	\$	552,630	\$	540,395	\$	(12,235)	
Intergovernmental revenues. State shared revenues						•			
Louisiana revenue sharing		52,550		52,550		51,874		(676)	
Investment carnings		5,000		5,000		7,511		2,511	
Total revenues		610,180		610,180		<b>599,</b> 780		(10,400)	
EXPENDITURES Current Transportation Operations		627,050		627,050		501,001		126,049	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(16,870)		(16,870)		98,779		115,649	
Fund balances, January 1		4,073,593		4,073,593		4,073,593			
Fund balances, December 31	<u>s</u>	4,056,723	<u>s</u>	4,056,723	<u>s</u>	4,172,372	5	115,649	

## 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, 2012

Actual Variance with Amounts Final Budget -**Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Basis) (Negative) Final REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues. State shared revenues: State road fund S 2,600,000 S 2,600,000 Ŝ 2,707,954 S 107,954 Investment carnings 20,000 20,000 21,205 1,205 Total revenues 2,620,000 2,620,000 2,729,159 109,159 **EXPENDITURES** Current. Transportation 1,520,111 Operations 1,520,111 494,905 1,025,206 Capital outlay 10,314,477 10,314,477 780,642 9,533,835 1,247,200 1,247,200 Intergovernmental 1,247,200 ---13,081,788 10,559,041 Total expenditures 13,081,788 2,522,747 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (10,461,788)(10,461,788) 206,412 10,668,200 Fund balances, January 1 11,300,333 11,300,333 11,300,333 ---Fund balances, December 31 S 838,545 838,545 11,506,745 10,668,200

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARISH BEAUTIFICATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B	-	22	
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	Budge Onginal	eted Amounts	Actual Amounis (Budgetary Basis)	Vanance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxos				
General sales and use taxes	<b>\$</b> 1,082,290	\$ 1,082,290	<b>\$</b> 1,173,139	\$ 90,849
Investment carnings	10,000	10,000	6,306	(3,694)
Total revenues	1,092,290	1,092,290	1,179,445	87,155
EXPENDITURES Current Transportation				
Operations	4,308,924	4,277,871	1,336,858	<b>2,941,013</b>
Capital outlay		31,053	25,848	5,205
Total expenditures	4,308,924	4,308,924	1,362,706	2,946,218
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,216,634)	(3,216,634)	(183,261)	3,033,373
Fund balances, January 1	3,537,440	3,537,440	3,537,440	<b>_</b> _
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$320,806</u>	<u>\$320,806_</u>	<u>\$ 3,354,179</u>	<u>\$3,033,373</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARISH STREET MAINTENANCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 23

	Budaeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetern)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b> Taxes				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 12,578,040	\$ 12,758,040	\$ 13,598,383	\$ 840,343
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	15,511	5,511
Total revenues	12,588,040	12,768,040	13,613,894	845,854
EXPENDITURES Current.				
Transportation Street maintenance	18,417,465	18,596,677	14,555,995	4,040,682
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,829,425)	(5,828,637)	<b>(942,101)</b>	4,886,536
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out:				
General Fund		(788)	(788)	<b></b>
Net change in fund balances	(5,829,425)	(5,829,425)	(942,889)	4,886,536
Fund balances, January I	6,258,384	6,258,384	6,258,384	<u> </u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 428,959</u>	<u>\$ 428,959</u>	<u>\$ 5,315,495</u>	<u>\$ 4,886,536</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CAPITOL HOUSE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2612

		Budgete	d Amou	ints		Actual Amounts (Budg <del>ctary</del>	Fir	mance with al Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	_	Basis)		Negative)
REVENUES Taxes								
General sales and use taxes Occupancy taxes Total taxes	<u>s</u>	122,740 937,450 1,060,190	<b>\$</b>	122,740 <u>977,450</u> 1,100,190	<b>s</b>	113,502 962,052 1,075,554	\$	(9,238) (15,398) (24,636)
EXPENDITURES Current: Conservation and development Operations		1,060,190		1,100,190		1,075,554		24,636
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-						
Fund balances, January 1		<u> </u>	<u></u>					•
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>	

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CITY SALES TAX BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 25

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 4,786,950	\$ 4,768,365	\$ 4,769,691	\$ 1,326
Investment earnings	16,200	34,785	32,572	(2,213)
Total revenues	4,803,150	4,803,150	4,802,263	(887)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	10,205,000	10,205,000	10,205,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	1,581,650	1,581,650	1,581,638	12
Paying agent fees	3,100	3,100	2,225	875
Total interest and fiscal charges	1,584,750	1,584,750	1,583,863	887
Total expenditures	11,789,750	11,789,750	11,788,863	887
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
. over (under) expenditures	(6,986,600)	(6,986,600)	(6,986,600)	-
Fund balances, January 1	12,233,735	12,233,735	12,233,735	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 5,247,135	\$ 5,247,135	\$ 5,247,135	<u>\$</u>

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TAXABLE REFUNDING BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 2,530,000	\$ 2,530,000	<u>\$</u>
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	3,226,270	2,192,654	2,192,654	
Paying agent fees	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Total interest and fiscal charges	3,227,270	2,193,654	2,193,654	
Bond issuance costs		728,484	728,484	<u> </u>
Total expenditures	5,242,270	5,452,138	5,452,138	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:	5 0 40 070	5 000 51 A	5 000 514	
General Fund	5,242,270	5,222,514	5,222,514	
Refunding bonds issued		58,075,000	58,075,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	5 343 370	(57,845,376)	(57,845,376)	
Total other financing sources and uses	5,242,270	5,452,138	5,452,138	
Net change in fund balances			-	
Fund balances, January 1		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>s                                    </u>	<u>s                                    </u>	\$	<u>s                                    </u>

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 27

		Budgete	ed Amou	ints		Actual Amounts (Budgetary		ariance with nal Budget - Positive
		Original		Final	_	Basis)	· (	Negative)
DEVENUES								
REVENUES Taxes:								
General sales and use taxes	\$	18,056,250	\$	17,831,725	\$	17,822,986	\$	(8,739)
Investment earnings		26,500		27,590		27,616		26
Swap earnings		131,480	-	162,010		162,012		2
Total revenues	-	18,214,230		18,021,325		18,012,614		(8,711)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal:								
Bond principal		7,340,000	10000	7,340,000	-	7,340,000		
Interest and fiscal charges:								
Bond interest		6,138,890		5,916,340		5,916,336		4
Paying agent fees		953,100		978,870		978,868		2
Total interest and fiscal charges		7,091,990		6,895,210		6,895,204		6
Swap expenses		3,756,010		3,756,010		3,756,013		(3)
Total expenditures		18,188,000		17,991,220	-	17,991,217		3
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		26,230		30,105		21,397		(8,708)
Fund balances, January 1		7,048,006		7,048,006		7,048,006		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	7,074,236	\$	7,078,111	\$	7,069,403	\$	(8,708)

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LCDA ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT B - 28

	_	Budgete Onginal	d Amou	nts Final	_	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	F	anance with mal Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES								
Taxes General sales and use taxes	\$	2,194,750	\$	2,194,750	\$	3,279,314	\$	1,084,564
Investment carnings		5,250		5,250		5,024		(226)
Total revenues		2,200,000		2,200,000		3,284,338		1,084,338
EXPENDITURES Debt service Principal Bond principal		1,605,000		1,605,000		1,605,000		_
Interest and fiscal charges Bond interest		595,000		595,000		584,898_		10,102
Total expenditures		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,189,898		10,102
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				-		1, <b>094,44</b> 0		1,094,440
Fund balances, January 1		<u></u>						
Fund balances, December 31	<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>	<b></b>	<u>s</u>	1,094,440	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,094,440</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) EXCESS REVENUE AND LIMITED TAX DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous revenues				
Contributions from government agencies	<u>\$ 185,660</u>	<u>\$ 175,590</u>	<u>\$ 174,774</u>	<u>\$ (816)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal				
Bond principal	237,090	237,090	237,086	4
Interest and fiscal charges				
Bond interest	57,770	26,540	23,996	2,544
Total expenditures	294,860	263,630	261,082	2,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(109,200)	(88,040)	(86,308)	1,732
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in				
General Fund	109,200	88,040	86,308	(1,732)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	
Fund balances, January 1				<b></b> _
Fund balances, December 31	<u>s</u>	<u>s                                    </u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>

## 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, 2012

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,809,047	\$ 3,081,780	\$ 4,890,827
Investments	891,023	1,517,891	2,408,914
Accounts receivable - net	546,164	15,917	562,081
Accrued interest receivable	29	1,087	1,116
Due from other governments (Note 11)	692,700		692,700
Prepaid items	205,659		205,659
Inventory	125,555		125,555
Total current assets	4,270,177	4,616,675	8,886,852
Noncurrent assets			
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5,763,380		5,763,380
Investments	2,838,679		2,838,679
Accrued interest receivable	2,470		2,470
Total restricted assets	8,604,529		8,604,529
Investment in joint venture (Note 19)		2,036,458	2,036,458
Capital assets.			
Land	1,024,914	1,629,303	2,654,217
Buildings	90,604,145	10,426,261	101,030,406
Improvements (other than buildings)	13,730,335	22,685	13,753,020
Equipment	1,191,559	11,696	1,203,255
Construction work in progress	93,180	43,500	136,680
Total capital assets	106,644,133	12,133,445	118,777,578
Accumulated depreciation	(49,467,388)	<u>(10,234,783)</u>	(59,702,171)
Net capital assets	57,176,745	1,898,662	59,075,407
Total noncurrent assets	65,781,274	3,935,120	69,716,394
Total assets	70,051,451	8,551,795	78,603,246

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT C - 1 (Continued)

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current habilities			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 1,702,589	<b>\$</b> 18,659	<b>\$</b> 1,721,248
Accrued salaries payable	157,689	14,409	172.098
Unearned revenue	939,489	6,900	946,389
Bonds payable (Note 10)	1,104,500	204,500	1,309,000
Compensated absences payable	47,306	47,790	95,096
Total current liabilities	3,951,573	292,258	4,243,831
Noncurrent habilities			
Bonds payable (Note 10)	5,593,160	1,027,000	6,620,160
Compensated absences payable	<u> </u>	21,213	21,213
Net other post employment benefit obligation		417,627	417,627
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,593,160	1,465,840	7,059,000
Total habilities	9,544,733	1,758,098	11,302,831
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	50,479,085	1,898,662	52,377,747
Restricted for capital projects	9,297,229		9,297,229
Unrestricted	730,404	4,895,035	5,625,439
Total net position	<u>\$ 60,506,718</u>	\$ <u>6,793,697</u>	<u>\$ 67,300,415</u>

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 REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	<b>\$</b> 6,622,273	\$ 1,018,794	<b>\$</b> 7,641,067
Miscellaneous revenues	795,303	925	796,228
Total operating revenues	7,417,576	1,019,719	8,437,295
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	3,052,137	296,144	3,348,281
Employee benefits	362,054	202,633	564,687
Supplies	1,529,987	10,071	1,540,058
Contractual services	3,927,028	230,986	4,158,014
Depreciation	4,022,528	26.572	4,049,100
Management fee	412,957		412,957
Total operating expenses	13,306,691	766,406	14,073,097
Operating income (loss)	(5,889,115)	253,313	(5,635,802)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Operating grants	328,147		328,147
Net income (loss) from joint venture		217,164	217,164
Investment earnings	23,092	8,163	31,255
Interest expense	(44,838)	(15,783)	(60,621)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	4,081	_	4,081
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	310,482	209,544	520,026
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(5,578,633)	462,857	(5,115,776)
Capital contributions	2,457,704	_	2,457,704
Transfers in	1,425,000		1,425,000
Transfers out		(6,735)	(6,735)
Change in net position	(1,695,929)	456,122	(1,239,807)
Total net position - January 1	62,202,647	6,337,575	68,540,222
Total net position - December 31	<u>\$ 60,506.718</u>	<u>\$6,793,697_</u>	<u>\$ 67,300,415</u>

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING			
ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,947,063	\$ 1,019,719	<b>\$</b> 7,966,782
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,973,732)	(244,886)	(6,218,618)
Cash payments to employees for services and			
benefits	(3,367,069)	(418,516)	(3,785,585)
Net cash provided by (used for)			<u> </u>
operating activities	(2,393,738)	356,317	(2,037,421)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating grants received	328,147	-	328,147
Transfers in from other funds	1,425,000	-	1,425,000
Transfers out to other funds		(6,735)	(6,735)
Net cash provided by (used for)			
noncapital financing activities	1,753,147	(6,735)	1,746,412
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND			
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of debt	7,201,660		7,201,660
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,081	-	4,081
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(6,323,632)	-	(6,323,632)
Principal paid on bonds, obligations and			
capital leases	(504,000)	(188,500)	(692,500)
Interest paid on bonds, obligations and capital leases	(44,838)	(15,783)	(60,621)
Capital contributed by other governments	3,036,628		3,036,628
Net cash provided by (used for) capital		·····	
and related financing activities	3,369,899	(204,283)	3,165,616
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING			
ACTIVITIES:	(* ***		
Purchase of investments	(3,729,702)	(1,517,891)	(5,247,593)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	1,641,390	-	1,641,390
Cash received from joint venture activity		432,093	432,093
Cash paid for expenses of joint venture Interest received on investments	-	(67,458)	(67,458)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>22,969</u> (2,065,343)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	<u></u>	<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
cash equivalents	663,965	(999,846)	(335,881)
		(1)1,010)	(555,561)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	6,908,462	4,081,626	10,990,088
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 7,572,427</u>	<u>\$ 3,081,780</u>	<u>\$ 10,654,207</u>
Classified as			
Current assets	\$ 1,809,047	\$ 3,081,780	<b>\$</b> 4,890,827
Restricted assets	5,763,380	J J,VOL,/OU	5,763,380
Totals	\$ 7,572,427	\$ 3,081,780	\$ 10,654,207
	<u> </u>	<u>+ 5,001,100</u>	• .0,007,807

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Continued

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#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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)	<b>\$ (5,889,115)</b>	<u>\$ 253,313</u>	<b>\$</b> (5,635,802)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities.			
Depreciation Increase (decrease) in compensated	4,022,528	26,572	4,049,100
absences payable Increase (decrease) in net other post employment	(219)	2,621	2,402
benefit obligation Change in assets and habilities		75,760	75,760
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(87,309)	_	(87,309)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	9,588	-	9,588
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(65,846)	_	(65,846)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts			(
payable	(47,502)	(3,829)	(51,331)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	47,341	1,880	49,221
Increase (decrease) in uncarned revenue	(383,204)		(383,204)
Total adjustments	3,495,377	103,004	3,598,381
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ (2,393,738)</u>	<u>\$356,317</u>	<u>\$ (2,037,421)</u>
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities Gain in fair value of investments Amortization of joint venture	\$ 2,499 	\$	\$ 3,586 (62,500)

# **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

EXHIBIT D - 1

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund	Central Garage	Total	
ASSETS				
Current assets	\$ 10.054.595	S 2.939.949	e 10.004.044	
Cash and cash equivalents Accrued interest receivable	• • • • • • • • • • • •	-,,.	<b>\$</b> 12,994,544	
	2,594	753	3,347	
Inventory	10 067 190	318,731	318,731	
Total current assets	10,057,189	3,259,433	13,316,622	
Capital assets.				
Land		47,568	47,568	
Buildings	-	2,213,798	2,213,798	
Improvements (other than buildings)		7,190	7,190	
Equipment	34,006,211	173,250	34,179,461	
Total capital assets	34,006,211	2,441,806	36,448,017	
Accumulated depreciation	(26,964,801)	(2,136,606)	(29,101,407)	
Net capital assets	7,041,410	305,200	7,346,610	
Total assets	17,098,599	3,564,633	20,663,232	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts and contracts payable	42,596	398,905	441,501	
Accrued salaries payable	-	72,615	72.615	
Compensated absences payable		174,962	174,962	
Total liabilities	42,596	646,482	689,078	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,041,410	305,200	7,346,610	
Unrestricted	10,014,593	2,612,951	12,627,544	
Total net position	<u>\$ 17,056,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,918,151</u>	<u>\$ 19,974,154</u>	

EXHIBIT D - 2

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund	Central Garage	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services			
Billings to departments	<u>\$ 7,257,462</u>	<u>\$ 13,370,924</u>	<u>\$ 20,628,386</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	-	1,329,416	1,329,416
Employee benefits		868,863	868,863
Supplies	1,085	125,063	126,148
Contractual services	2,294,423	1,040,284	3,334,707
Cost of materials		10,797,549	10,797,549
Depreciation	2,988,023	69,498	3,057,521
Total operating expenses	5,283,531	14,230,673	19,514,204
Operating income (loss)	1,973,931	(859,749)	1,114,182
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment carnings	18,948	5,924	24,872
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	109,614	131,909	241,523
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	128,562	137,833	266,395
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	2,102,493	(721,916)	1,380,577
Transfers out	<b></b>	(1,208)	(1,208)
Change in net position	2,102,493	(723,124)	1,379,369
Total net position - January I	14,953,510	3,641,275	<u>18,594,785</u>
Total net position - December 31	<u>\$ 17,056,003</u>	<u>\$ 2,918,151</u>	<u>\$ 19,974,154</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Fleet Rental

	Fleet Rental		
	and Replace-	Central	
	ment Fund	Garage	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers	<b>\$</b> 7,257,462	<b>\$</b> 13,370,924	\$ 20,628,386
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(2,337,928)	(12,260,528)	(14,598,456)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(2,205,488)	(2,205,488)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating		······································	<u>.</u>
activities	4,919,534	(1,095,092)	3,824,442
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers out to other funds		(1,208)	(1,208)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		•	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	109,649	131,909	241,558
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(3,566,502)	-	(3,566,502)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital			
and related financing activities	(3,456,853)	131,909	(3,324,944)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:			
Interest received on investments	18,367	5,992	24,359
Net increase (decrease) in cash and			
cash equivalents	1,481,048	(958,399)	522,649
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	8,573,547	3,898,348	12,471,895
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 10,054,595</u>	<u>\$ 2,939,949</u>	<u>\$ 12,994,544</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 1,973,931</u>	<u>\$ (859,749)</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,182</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			
Depreciation	2,988,023	69,498	3,057,521
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(17,329)	(17,329)
Change in assets and habilities			
Decrease (increase) in inventory	-	65,830	65,830
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts			
payable	(42,420)	(363,462)	(405,882)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable		10,120	10,120
Total adjustments	2,945,603	(235,343)	2,710,260
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 4,919,534</u>	<u>\$ (1,095,092)</u>	<u>\$ 3,824,442</u>
Non Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 2,594	<b>\$</b> 753	\$ 3,347
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	(35)		(35)
(moor) on any and a series and any and a	(20)		(55)

# CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(Excludes Internal Service Funds)

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE (1) DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

2012 2011 Governmental funds capital assets Land and right-of-way S 148,153,425 S 146,707,840 249,401,575 Buildings 221,563,447 Improvements (other than buildings) and infrastructure 837,171,643 721,439,574 Equipment 83,261,437 77,254,834 Construction work in progress 76,380,319 133,644,932 Total governmental funds capital assets 1,394,368,399 1,300,610,627 Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source Investment in property acquired prior to 1960 s 3,601,707 S 3,601,707 Investment in property acquired after 1960. General Obligation Bonds 55,683,037 55,683,037 Excess Revenue Certificates of Indebtedness 47,777,561 47,777,561 **Revenue Bonds** 258,318,687 236,709,741 Limited Tax Certificates of Indebtedness 6,150,000 6,150,000 Special Assessment Certificates of Indebtedness 17,217,911 17,217,911 Federal and State grants 123,480,546 118,976,053 Property taxes 16,342,881 16,342,881 Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund 63,854,091 47,226,873 Dedicated sales tax 204,215,337 179,357,962 General Fund revenues 204,523,620 193.100.297 Special Revenue Funds revenues 200,919,482 188,429,066 Gifts 2,024,950 1.847.950 Donated infrastructure 149,572,923 147,526,764 Other sources 40,589,618 40,566,776 Eminent domain 96,048 96,048 Total governmental funds capital assets 1,394,368,399 1.300,610,627

(1) This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts The capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (1) DECEMBER 31, 2012

	• • • • • •		Improvements (Other Than		т	Totals	
	Land and		Buildings) and		December 31.	December 31,	
	Right-of-way	Buildings	Infrastructure	Equipment	2012	2011	
Function and Activity							
General government.							
Legislative	\$	\$	s –	\$ 353,164	\$ 353,164	\$ 359,574	
Executive	-	167,938	2,207	159,639	329,784	347,154	
Judicual	1,680	17,585,301	2,704	2,952,582	20,542,267	20,501,683	
Elections	-	-	~	88,193	88,193	88,193	
Finance	-		-	734,561	734,561	734,561	
Personnel	-	739,000	-	47,395	786,395	816,829	
Law	115,670	186,858	-	295,493	598,021	633,589	
Administration office and							
boards	511,406	1,240,517	174,982	3,285,679	5,212,584	5,304,917	
General government buildings	8,754,763	33,609,728	57,635	-	42,422,126	38,825,183	
Total general government	9,383,519	53,529,342	237,528	7,916,706	71,067,095	67,611,683	
Public safety							
Police	1,005,321	11,480,977	347,167	29,900,575	42,734,040	38,668,080	
Fire	1,847,425	28,499,434	278,635	16,431,204	47,056,698	38,457,808	
Emergency Medical Services	75,307	11,061,228	43,144	4,110,669	15,290,348	5,966,479	
Correctional institution	_	34,449,647	738,903	1,241,026	36,429,576	36,390,602	
Other	625,149	16,537,098	998,278	13,239,764	31,400,289	30,507,635	
Total public safety	3,553,202	102,028,384	2,406,127	64,923,238	172,910,951	149,990,604	
Transportation	128,706,710	10,418,903	821,591,976	328,402	961,045,991	844,066,092	
Sanitation	-	-	144,761	9,900	154,661	154,661	
Health and welfare	2,400	6,305,866	53.231	2,957,210	9,318,707	9,329,488	
Culture and recreation	4,274,151	59,916,442	3,642,406	5,023,807	72,856,806	67,809,401	
Conservation and development	1,988,007	17,202,638	6,209,851	2,102,174	27,502,670	24,872,567	
Miscellaneous	245,436		2,885,763		3,131,199	3,131,199	
Total governmental funds capital ass	cts						
allocated to functions	<u>\$ 148,153,425</u>	<u>\$ 249,401,575</u>	<u>\$ 837,171,643</u>	<u>\$ 83,261,437</u>	\$ 1,317,988,080	\$ 1,166,965,695	
Construction work in progress					76,380,319	133,644,932	
Total governmental funds capital ass	ets				<u>\$ 1.394,368,399</u>	<u>\$ 1,300,610,627</u>	

(1) This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

193

EXHIBITE-2

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (1) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

**EXHIBIT E - 3** 

Function and Activity	Governmental Funds Capital Assets January 1, 2012	Additions	Deletions	Adjustments	Governmentai Funds Capital Assets December 31, 2012
General government					
Legislative	\$ 359,574	\$ 10,391	\$ 16,801	\$	\$ 353,164
Executive	347,154	-	17,370		329,784
Judicial	20,501,683	88,739	58,155	10,000	20,542,267
Electrons	88,193				88,193
Finance	734,561	-		••	734,561
Personnel	816,829	-	30,434	-	786,395
Law	633,589	6,311	41,879		598,021
Administration office and boards	5,304,917	259,976	352,309	_	5,212,584
General government buildings	38,825,183	1,263,749	-	2,333,194	42,422,126
Total general government	67,611,683	1,629,166	516,948	2,343,194	71,067,095
Public safety					
Police	38,668,080	4,775,650	1,324,442	614,752	42,734,040
Fire	38,457,808	5,917,595	384,898	3,066,193	47,056,698
Emergency Medical Services	5,966,479	8,262,790	116,687	1,177,766	15,290,348
Correctional institution	36,390,602	46,178	7,204	<del></del>	36,429,576
Other	30,507,635	1,117,769	225,115	-	31,400,289
Total public safety	149,990,604	20,119,982	2,058,346	4,858,711	172,910,951
Transportation	844,066,092	24,020,507	6,342	92,965,734	961,045,991
Samtation	154,661		-	-	154,661
Health and welfare	9,329,488	34,388	45,169	-	9,318,707
Culture and recreation	67,809,401	4,020,943	5.447	1,031,909	72,856,806
Conservation and development	24,872,567	2,137,111	86,746	579,738	27.502.670
Miscellaneous	3,131,199	-	-		3,131,199
Construction work in progress	133,644,932	42,291,514		(99,556,127)	76,380,319
Total governmental funds capital asset	s <u>\$ 1,300,610,627</u>	<u>\$ 94,253,611</u>	<u>\$ 2,718,998</u>	<u>\$ 2,223,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,368,399</u>

(1) This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. The capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Description	Int <del>cres</del> t <u>Rate (%)</u>	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
<u>Consolidated Cash Account</u> Louisiana Asset Management Pool Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank	0 07-0 20 0 06	\$ 472,707,215 20,000,000
U S Government Obligations U. S Agency Obligations Cash in Bank - Hancock Bank	0 12-0 18 0 13-0 18	117,880,364 203,725,799 14,731,350
Cash in Bank - Capital One Cash in Bank - JP Morgan Chase Bank Total Cash and Investments - Consolidated Cash Account		150,049,186 282,402 979,376,316
<u>Other Cash Items</u> Payroll Cash		1,248
Petty Cash Cash on Hand Total Other Cash Items		13,280 4,040,010 4,054,538
Baton Rouge River Center Hancock Bank		
Cash in Bank		1,422,100
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Louisiana Asset Management Pool US Agency Obligations	0 07-0 20 0 93-1 02	14,286,464 1,992,643
Hancock Bank: Cash in Bank Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank	0 05	10,965,661 23,221,598
Total East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission 2005B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Taxable)		50,466,366
Hancock Bank Cash in Bank		66,857
2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool Hancock Bank	0 07-0 20	3,257,953
Cash in Bank Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank Total 2007A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	0 05	824 1,298,314 4,557,091
2006A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Hancock Bank		
Cash in Bank Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank Total 2006A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	0 05	755,739 1,130,469 1,886,208
2008A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Hancock Bank. Cash in Bank		660,767
Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank Total 2008A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	0 05	<u>954,191</u> 1,614,958

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Interest Carrying Rate (%) Description Amount PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued) 2008A-1. 2008A-2 and 2008B (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool 0 07-0 20 S 5,197,281 Hancock Bank Cash m Bank 613.068 Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank 0 05 920,545 Total 2008A-1, 2008A-2 and 2008B (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 6,730,894 2009A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Hancock Bank Cash in Bank 1,440,292 Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank 0.05 2,150,104 Total 2009A Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 3,590,396 2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Hancock Bank Cash in Bank 154,838 Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank 0.05 375,818 Total 2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 530,656 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Hancock Bank Cash in Bank 278.501 Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank 0.05 418,228 Total 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 696,729 2012 LCDA Road Improvement Bonds Hancock Bank Cash in Bank 437,552 Certificates of Deposit - Hancock Bank 0.05 657,076 Total 2012 LCDA Road Improvement Bonds 1,094,628 Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Primary Government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund 1,056,087,737 Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund 7,682,889 Cash in Bank S US Treasury Bonds 27,794,520 U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities 48.591.842 U.S. Agency Notes 2,679,155 Mortgage Backed Securities 37,931,441 Corporate Bonds 17,424,762 Asset Backed Securities 6,043,920 International Equities and Fixed Income 205,269,819 **Emerging Markets Equities** 91,497,826 Domestic Equities and Fixed Income 431,391,885 Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents 13,441,071 Equity Real Estate Fund 49,812,847 **Hedge Fund of Funds** 46,720,211 986,282,188 Total Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund

Continued

**EXHIBIT F - 1** 

(Continued)

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2012

EXHIBIT F - 1 (Continued)

Description	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying Amount
COMPONENT UNITS		
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District		\$ 3,059,669
Nineteenth Judicial District Court		18,787,226
E.B.R. Parish Family Court		194,541
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court		516,275
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court		7,255,384
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority		4,155,071
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District		13,330
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District		50,504
Capital Area Transit System		536,926
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Component Units		\$ 34,568,926

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REGULAR EMPLOYEES' TRUST

		<b>Revenue By Source</b>		
			Total Net	
Fiscal	Employee	Employer	Investment	
Year	<b>Contributions</b>	Contributions	Income	Total
2012	\$ 15,205,761	\$ 37,321,809	\$ 115,047,419	<b>\$</b> 167,574,989
2011	14,742,541	35,793,135	(19,531,013)	31,004,663
2010	15,288,316	32,304,628	125,408,049	173,000,993
2009	14,716,581	27,150,202	169,456,489	211,323,272
2008	13,841,465	26,117,571	(294,455,535)	(254,496,499)
2007	13,724,573	25,221,447	42,508,100	81,454,120
2006	12,828,206	23,833,249	133,028,303	169,689,758
2005	12,597,356	20,637,086	75,536,830	108,771,272
2004	11,148,409	17,739,809	90,816,134	119,704,352
2003	9,063,451	14,531,806	157,622,501	181,217,758
		Expenses By Type		
Fiscal		Administrative	<b>Refunds</b> and	
Year	<b>Benefits</b>	Expenses	Withdrawals	Total
2012	\$ 90,611,422	<b>\$ 1,137,201</b>	\$ 2,721,886	<b>\$</b> 94,470,509
2011	81,852,650	1,065,344	3,304,186	86,222,180
2010	76,395,588	1,390,779	2,297,390	80,083,757
2009	71,721,911	1,216,718	2,016,840	74,955,469
2008	65,990,013	1,095,697	2,092,148	69,177,858
2007	64,567,396	1,073,946	10,507,501	76,148,843
2006	61,255,177	1,042,144	1,858,661	64,155,982
2005	57,592,125	878,515	1,462,779	59,933,419
2004	53,426,342	836,043	1,432,612	55,694,997
	48,561,375	954,294	1,681,537	51,197,206

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage Contributed
12/31/12	\$ 36,777,168	1064 %
12/31/11	35,001,688	106 6
12/31/10	33,890,884	101 0
12/31/09	29,050,693	98 3
12/31/08	22,931,211	1184
12/31/07	22,431,367	119 5
12/31/06	22,129,069	113 1
12/31/05	20,785,669	105 6
12/31/04	19,623,023	94.9
12/31/03	18,479,710	76 1



## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2012

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.

<b>INDEX</b>	Exhibit	Page <u>Number</u>
ALDEA	EXILY	<u>Variaber</u>

<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.

Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-1	202
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-2	204
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-3	208
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-4	210
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years.	G-5	212
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-6	214

<u>REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION</u> - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	G-7	216
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Years	G-8	218
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-9	220
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years	G-10	221
Sales Tax Revenues, Last Ten Years	G-11	222
Taxable Sales by North American Industry Classification, Last Ten Years	G-12	224

<u>DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION</u> - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-13	226
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-14	228
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, December 31, 2012	G-15	230
Legal Debt Margin Calculation, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-16	231
Pledged Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-17	232

<u>DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION</u> - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	G-18	234
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-19	235

<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		
Ten Fiscal Years	G-20	236
Operating Inducators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-21	238
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-22	240
<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>		
Employee's Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress	G-23	242

## 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)

				FISCA	L YE	AR		
		2012	_	2011	_	2010		2009
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	601,094	\$	533,154	\$	496,724	\$	463,006
Restricted		217,949		256,925		216,364		225,949
Unrestricted		(180,056)		(128,550)		(24,683)		25,292
Total governmental activities net position	_	638,987	_	661,529		688,405	_	714,247
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets		698,119		645,336		541,065		487,352
Restricted		106,355		80,202		41,844		33,605
Unrestricted		137,766		201,564		315,079		371,621
Total business-type activities net position	_	942,240	_	927,102	_	897,988	_	892,578
Primary government								
Net investment in capital assets		1,299,213		1,178,490		1,037,789		950,358
Restricted		324,304		337,127		258,208		259,554
Unrestricted		(42,290)		73,014		290,396		396,913
Total primary government net position	s_	1,581,227	\$ <u></u>	1,588,631	\$	1,586,393	s	1,606,825

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

Notes

- (1) During 2004 the City-Parish and CPERS determined that the CPERS Retirement System should be reported as a multiple-employer cost sharing pension employees' retirement system instead of a multiple-employer agent plan as it had previously been reported. Net position was restated for the prior year 2003
- (2) City-Parish adopted GASB Statement No 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation, during 2004 and restated restricted and unrestricted net position for 2003

					FISC	CAL YEA	AR				_	
_	2008	20	07		2006		2005		2004		2003	
s	450,561	\$ 4	39,020	\$	402,159	\$	388,589	\$	365,576	\$	334,171	
-	232,424	2	11,570		187,174		137,843		145,436		148,600	
	45,834		75,909		78,292		50,683		13,838		20,138	(1)
_	728,819	7	26,499		667,625	_	577,115		524,850	_	502,909	•
	415,957	4	11,324		402,395		394,066		386,187		335,010	
	89,985		37,116		39,753		33,418		31,856		31,933	(2)
	331,435	3	33,552		272,361		229,399		168,876		143,228	(2)
_	837,377		781,992		714,509		656,883		586,919		510,171	
	866,518	٤	350,344		804,554		782,655		751,763		669,181	
	322,409	2	48,686		226,927		171,261		177,292		180,533	
	377,269	4	09,461		350,653		280,082		182,714		163,366	
s_	1,566,196	\$	508,491	s	1,382,134	s <u> </u>	1,233,998	s_	1,111,769	\$ <u></u>	1,013,080	-
												-

## 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						
		2012		2011		2010		2009
Expenses								
Governmental activities								
General government	5	88,157	\$	98,488	S	94,444	S	98,469
Public safety		238,291		219,904		211,382		211,132
Transportation		69,225		66,118		66,622		67,349
Sanitation		6		6		244		1,576
Health and welfare		9,333		9,251		9,436		9,495
Culture and recreation		34,725		34,556		33,379		28,513
Conservation and development		55,607		48,284		58,013		45,638
Intergovernmental								
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt		14,821		15,594		15,515		14,785
Total governmental activities expenses	_	510,165	_	492,201		489,035	_	476,957
Business-type activities								
Airport		26,609		25,778		23,144		19,984
Sewer		101,595		89,582		84,555		77,872
Convention center		13,352		10,908		10,484		10,699
Parking facilities		782		816		677		660
Solid waste collection and disposal		36,692	_	36,368		34,861		40,255
Total business-type activities		179,030	_	163,452		153,721		149,470
Total primary government expenses	_	689,195	_	655,653		642,756		626,427
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities								
Charges for services								
General government		21,608		22,939		22,485		21,172
Public safety		24,576		23,778		25,010		26,390
Transportation		267		269		310		287
Santation		61		41		35		35
Health and welfare		788		807		892		822
Culture and recreation		289		335		342		380
Conservation and development		4,469		3,213		3,371		6,793
Operating grants and contributions		57,785		48,551		62,410		50,313
Capital grants and contributions		15,751	_	14,931		24,863		16,307
Total governmental activities program revenues		125,594		114,864		139,718		122,499
Business-type activities								
Charges for Services		10000		14.070		14 400		
Airport		16,866		14,868		13,580		12,541
Sewer		73,315		72,056		69,787		68,306
Convention center		7,418		5,804		5,879		5,853
Parking facilities		1,237		1,088		1,137		1,089
Solid waste collection and disposal		38,440		37,982		38,019		42,396
Operating grants and contributions		7,729		7,634		4,385		615
Capital grants and contributions		17,766	_	18,596		23,050	_	28,322
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	162,771	-	158,028	-	155,837		159,122
Total primary government total revenues		288,365		272,892		295,555		281,621

	2008	<u> </u>	2007		2006	AL YE	2005	-	2004		2003
	2008	_			2000	_	2005	_		_	2003
\$	100,464	\$	87,775	\$	72,831	\$	56,327	\$	56,264	\$	50,856
	247,587		189,131		146,539		159,310		136,280		128,134
	62,308		65,181		55,272		49,689		51,039		46,892
	485		559		180		30,171		25,370		23,641
	9,261		8,091		7,742		8,190		7,049		7,088
	27,928		27,504		23,531		21,926		19,960		18,548
	44,041		45,495		36,807		34,604		35,735		36,623
			-				14,253		13,601		13,139
<u>.</u>	11,429		10,517		9,092	_	6,046		6,064		6,013
	503,503	·	434,253	-	351,994		380,516	_	351,362		330,934
	23,063		20,531		19,269		16,418		13,561		13,578
	79,325		77,924		72,993		71,696		74,934		68,144
	15,843		15,743		15,767		7,422		3,483		3,486
	686		698		627		909		937		5,480 804
	40,361		38,954		48,683		2,328		11,203		11,456
	159,278		153,850		157,339		98,773	_	104,118	_	97,468
										_	
	662,781		588,103	_	509,333		479,289	-	455,480	_	428,402
	20,448		24,346		26,462		19,134		16,511		14,238
	19,554		19,607		18,816		15,814		13,786		13,414
	315		807		639		470		543		447
	48		21		36		13,288		13,087		12,995
	741		682		627		586		57 <b>9</b>		522
	<b>5</b> 08		446		436		464		463		457
	2,715		4,395		3,528		3,881		3,715		2,983
	87,917		52,129		45,595		62,059		42,304		40,280
_	9,100	_	38,606		15,829		15,185		13,521	_	22,936
	141,346		141,039_	_	111,968		130,881	-	104,509		108,272
	15,381		15,804		17,942		16,6 <del>9</del> 0		10,773		8,848
	64,720		64,069		61,085		55,865		52,811		51,821
	11,023		11 <b>,998</b>		10,823		3,321		1,204		1,421
	973		963		888		843		675		688
	43,461		36,688		30,857		8,238		8,588		9,500
	306		548		2,189		415		79		1,134
	23,427		23,743	_	24,285	_	28,722		52,059		25,039
	159,291		153,813	_	148,069		114,094		126,189		98,451
	300,637		294,852		260,037		244,975	_	230,698		206,723

Continued

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

				FISCA	L YE	AR		
	_	2012	_	2011		2010	_	2009
Net (expense)/revenue								
Governmental activities	S	(384,571)	5	(377,337)	s	(349,317)	5	(354,458)
Business-type activities	•	(16,259)		(5,424)		2,116		9,652
Total primary government net expense		(400,830)		(382,761)		(347,201)		(344,806)
General Revenues and Other Changes								
in Net Position								
Governmental activities								
Taxes								
Property		92,526		89.006		86,395		85,244
Gross receipts business		20,817		23,334		24,510		22,181
Sales		216,521		201,831		192,910		199,909
Оссиралсу		2,393		2,064		1,956		1,952
Occupational		9,687		9,945		9,870		10.082
Insurance premium		3,589		3,580		3,590		3,522
Gaming admissions		7,575		5,845		5,741		7,542
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes		1,421		1,344		1,294		2,392
Miscellaneous		539		.,		.,,		
Unrestricted grants and contributions		5,330		9,420		4,918		4,906
Investment earnings		<b>90</b> 1		889		1.672		4,311
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		**		-		801		772
Transfers		2,843		1,062		_(1,456)		(2,926)
Total governmental activities general revenues		364,142		348,320	_	332,201	_	339,887
Business-type activities								
Taxes.								
Sales		42,145		39,431		37,441		39,425
Miscellancous		-		-		425		
Investment earnings		2,284		(3,912) *	ı	(12,934) •		3,877
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		18		80		101		(680)
Special item-change in engineering method				-				_
Transfers		(2,843)		(1,062)		1,456		2,926
Total business-type activities general revenues	_	41,604		34,537	_	26,489	_	45,548
Total primary government general revenues	<u>.                                    </u>	405,746		382,857	_	358,690	<u></u>	385,435
Change in Net Position								
Governmental activities		(20,429)		(29,017)		(17,116)		(14,571)
Business-type activities	_	25,345		29,113		28,605	_	55,200
Total primary government net expense	\$	4,916	<u>s</u> =		\$_	11,489	S	40,629

\* Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, investment losses of \$14,975 and \$6,653 were recognized in 2010 and 2011, respectively

Source. Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

					FISC	AL YE	AR				
_	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
s 	(362,157) 13 (362,144)	\$ 	(293,214) (37) (293,251)	s 	(240,026) (9,270) (249,296)	s 	(249,635) 15,321 (234,314)	\$ 	(246,853) 22,071 (224,782)	\$ 	(222,662) 983 (221,679)
	83,990		78,081		72,125		66,922		62,895		60,671
	28,057		26,635		27,442		24,254		22,203		21,848
	206,744		204,231		205,856		185,636		164,821		160,620
	2,442		2,336		1,390		1,026		764		730
	9,750		9,950		8,916		8,687		8,124		7,983
	3,458		3,475		3,180		3,358		3,194		3,054
	5,740		6,362		7,006		7,654		6,504		6,820
	2,291		1,623		1,982		1,613		1,614		1,343
	5,313		4,741		4,688		4,404		4,219		4,545
	15,829		23,338		18,146		8,252		4,022		3,793
	1,044		1,116		611		895		1,061		1,738
	(181)		(9,800)		(20,806)	_	(10,801)		(15,770)	_	(13,042)
_	364,477		352,088	-	330,536	_	301,900		263,651	_	260,103
	42,367		39,922		40.026		25.072				20 5/0
	42,307		39,922		40,036 2,651		35,973		31,161		30,760
	12,720		17,834		13,666		7,767		3,630		3,030
	12,720		(36)		78		102		129		3,030
			(50)		(10,341)				129		130
	181		9,800		20,806		10,801		15,770		13,041
-	55,372		67,520	-	66,896	_	54,643		50,690	_	46,961
_				_							·····
	419,849		419,608	-	397,432		356,543		314,341		307,064
	2,320		58,874		90,510		52,265		16,798		37,441
	55,385		67,483	. —	57,626		69,964		72,761		47,944
_ s	<u>57,705</u>	<u>s                                    </u>	126,357	_ \$ _	148,136	\$_	122,229	\$	89,559	_s_	<u> 85,385</u>
								-	·		

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (secrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

#### Gross General Interest and Sales General Receipts Occu-Insurance Gaming Penaltics-Property Business and Use Occupancy pational Premiums Admissions Delinquent Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Taxes Total 2012 \$20,817 \$2,393 \$9,687 \$3,589 \$7,575 \$1,421 \$354,529 \$92,526 \$216,521 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 2005 66,921 24,254 185,636 1,026 8,687 3,358 7,654 1,613 299,149 2004 62,895 22,203 164,821 764 8,124 3,194 6,504 1,614 270,119 2003 60,671 21,848 160,620 730 7,983 3,054 6,820 1,343 263,069

Source Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

EXHIBIT G - 3



## 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							
		2012		2011		2010		2009
General Fund (per GASB 54)*								
Nonspendable	\$	640	S	584	\$		\$	
Restricted		271		55		-		
Committed		58,677		53,161				-
Assigned		27,786		32,409		-		
Unassigned		1 <b>5,483</b>		16,559		-		
General Fund (prior GASB 54)**								
Reserved						30,018		38,098
Unreserved						66,684		65,349
Total General Fund	\$ <u></u> _	102,857	\$ <u></u>	102,768	s	96,702	<u>s</u>	103,447
All other governmental funds (per GASB 54)*								
Nonspendable	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Restricted		305,133		322,519		_		
Committed		24,812		32,135				
All other governmental funds (prior GASB 54)**								
Reserved				-		314,160		373,860
Unreserved, reported in								·
Special revenue funds				-		85,333		89,389
Capital projects fund		••				1,299		1,524
Total all other governmental funds	\$	329,945	\$ <u></u>	354,654	s	400,792	\$	464,773

\* With the implementation of GASB 54 in FY 2011, fund balances are reclassified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned

\*\* Prior to FY 2011 and GASB 54, fund balances were classified as Reserved or Unreserved according to GASB 34

Source: Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

					FISCAL Y	EAR					
	2008		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
\$		\$		\$		S		\$		\$	- - -
s	42,757 74,994 117,751	\$ <u></u>	37,103 89,328 126,431	s	21,731 96,492 118,223	\$	15,372 74,494 89,866	s	10,786 56,741 67,527	\$ <u></u>	12,834 58,760 71,594
5	-	\$		\$		\$		S		s	- - -
\$	318,745 69,794 <u>1,208</u> <u>389,747</u>	s	319,967 81,132 2,223 403,322	\$	310,956 64,132 1,076 <u>376,164</u>	\$ <u></u>	155,492 49,317 <u>–</u> 204,809	\$	156,643 47,122  <u>203,765</u>	s	151,111 57,734 <u>-</u> <u>208,845</u>

## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

	FISCAL			CAL YE	EAR			
		2012		2011		2010		2009
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	353,706	\$	338,742	\$	328,816	\$	332,052
Licenses and permits		3,912		4,163		4,212		3,265
Intergovernmental		76,536		69,058		98,203		77,611
Charges for services		37,235		39,842		42,963		36,732
Fines and forfeits		3,360		3,518		3,288		2,955
Investment carnings		876		869		1,656		4,268
Miscellancous revenues		8,066		10,041	_	13,753		18,253
Total revenues		483,691		466,233	_	492,891	_	475,136
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		66,547		66,356		72,665		73,995
Public safety		203,370		185,844		178,572		180,712
Transportation		39,464		41,551		43,990		41,728
Sanitation		·						531
Health and welfare		8,502		8,597		8,864		8,870
Culture and recreation		29,635		29,547		29,100		24,590
Conservation and development		51,670		44,527		54,749		42,593
Debt service								
Principal retirement		21,921		18,245		17,847		14,128
Interest and fiscal charges		14,877		16,143		16,949		16,442
Other charges		1,195		972		327		2,590
Capital outlay		94,254		79,726		122,128		101,567
Intergovernmental		18,416		19,323		17,808		16,751
Total expenditures	_	549,851		510,831		562,999		524,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(66,160)		(44,598)		(70,108)		(49,361)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		18,846		35,760		26,830		41,950
Transfers out		(16,002)		(34,698)		(28,253)		(44,869)
Long-term debt proceeds		33,850		1,500		19,045		110,000
Refunding bonds issued		58,075						
Premium on debt issuance		4,385		_		716		2,591
Capital leases						**		
Sale of capital assets		231		599		606		411
Payments to refunded bond								
escrow agent		(57,845)				(19,562)		
Total other financing						K		
sources and uses		41,540		3,161		(618)		110,083
Net change in fund balances	\$	(24,620)	\$	(41,437)	\$	(70,726)	\$	60,722
Debt service as a percentage								
of noncapital expenditures		81%		8 0%		7.9%		7 2%

Source Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

	2008		2007		FISCAL Y 2006		2005		2004		2003
	2008		2007		2000	_	2005		2004		2003
\$	341,413	\$	331,355	\$	327,673	\$	298,664	\$	270,185	\$	263,344
	4,255		5,210		4,908		3,838		3,597		3,540
	86,180		72,604		65,869		68,473		55,982		61,484
	31,640		35,639		36,477		41,627		37,696		34,618
	3,069		3,520		3,211		2,300		2,006		2,263
	15,648		22,921		17,727		7,995		3,921		3,699
	13,158		13,878		12,850		14,771		14,944		14,260
-	495,363		485,127		468,715	_	437,668	-	388,331	-	383,208
	71,952		60,618		59,280		54,824		52,944		49,508
	211,713		160,421		141,697		150,016		127,225		117,426
	42,400		42,959		35,694		38,438		37,261		35,131
	696		812		598		26,600		24,721		23,911
	8,533		7,420		7,484		7,887		6,738		6,765
	23,492		23,099		21,507		19,988		18,135		16,729
	40,444		42,038		36,138		33,917		34,959		35,754
	15,542		15,672		12,195		12,827		12,258		14,130
	12,378		13,007		9,992		9,235		9,720		9,105
	531		427		1,787						355
	75,054		54,369		33,388		36,178		44,992		53,162
	16,244		19,854		14,838	-	14,253		13,601	-	13,138
	518,979		440,696	_	374,598	-	404,163	_	382,554	_	375,114
-	(23,616)		44,431		94,117		33,505	_	5,777		8,094
	40,629		64,245		23,216		30,804		31,467		32,044
	(40,805)		(74,044)		(44,021)		(41,605)		(47,237)		(45,085)
	94,190		30,395		125,000						
			1,478		912						
	762		684		488		679		27 820		132 1,349
_	(93,415)	_	(31,823)	_		_		_			- 12
	1,361	_	(9,065)	_	105,595	_	(10,122)	_	(14,923)		(11,560)
\$	(22,255)	\$	35,366	\$	199,712	\$	23,383	\$_	(9,146)	\$	(3,466)
	6.3%		7.4%		6.5%		6.0%		6.5%		7.2%

## 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)

	Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Business Taxes	General Sales and Use Taxes	Occupancy Taxes	Occu- pational Taxes	Insurance Premiums Taxes	Gaming Admissions Taxes	Interest and Penaltics- Delinquent Taxes	Total
2012	\$91,535	\$20,817	\$216,689	\$2,393	\$9,687	\$3,589	\$7,575	\$1,421	\$353,706
2011	90,578	23,334	202,051	2,064	9,945	3,580	5,845	1,345	338,742
2010	88,831	24,510	193,025	1,956	9,86 <del>9</del>	3,590	5,741	1,294	328,816
2009	84,305	22,181	200,077	1,952	10,082	3,521	7,542	2,392	332,052
2008	82,763	28,057	206,911	2,443	9,750	3,458	5,740	2,291	341,413
2007	77,598	26,635	203,376	2,336	9,950	3,475	6,362	1,623	331,355
2006	71,901	27,442	205,856	1,390	8,916	3,180	7,006	1,982	327,673
2005	66,436	24,254	185,636	1,026	8,687	3,358	7,654	1,613	298,664
2004	62 <b>,9</b> 61	22,203	164,821	764	8,124	3,194	6,504	1,614	270,185
2003	60,946	21,848	160,620	730	7,983	3,054	6,820	1,343	263,344

Source Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

EXHIBIT G - 6



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

EXHIBIT G - 7

(amounts	expressed	in (	thousands)
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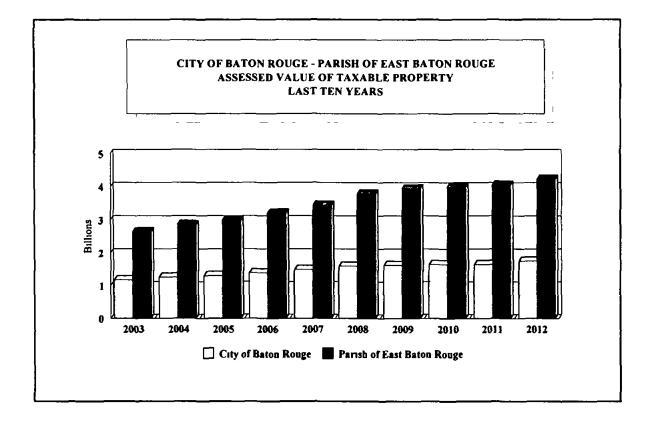
<u>Year</u>	Assessed <u>Value</u>	Less Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of <u>Actual Value</u> *
			City of Baton Rouge			
2012	\$1,768,041		\$1,768,041	7 12	\$16,073,100	11.00 %
2011	1,675,472		1,675,472	7 42	15,231,564	11.00
2010	1,674,904	-	1,674,904	7 42	15,226,400	11.00
2009	1,649,392		1,649,392	7 42	14,994,471	11 00
2008	1,607,759	-	1,607,759	7 42	14,615,988	11 00
2007	1,501,386		1,501,386	7 84	13,648,961	11 00
2006	1,409,803	-	1,409,803	7 84	12,816,389	11 00
2005	1,324,385		1,324,385	7 84	12,039,863	11.00
2004	1,284,098		1,284,098	7 84	11,673,617	11 00
2003	1,204,843		1,204,843	8 34	10,953,119	11 00
		I	earsh of East Baton Ro	uge		
2012	\$4,256,056	\$612,898	\$3,643,158	3 44	\$38, <del>69</del> 1,418	11.00 %
2011	4,067,423	626,501	3,440,922	3 54	36,976,573	11.00
2010	4,005,089	588,830	3,416,259	3.54	36,409,900	11 00
2009	3,964,820	527,907	3,436,913	3.54	36.043.818	11 00
2008	3,810,976	548,201	3,262,775	3 54	34,645,232	11 00
2007	3,466,561	522,534	2,944,027	3 78	31,514,190	11 00
2006	3,233,132	548,660	2,684,472	3 78	29,392,107	11 00
2005	3,012,032	584,685	2,427,346	3 78	27,382,107	11 00
2004	2,885,036	616,185	2,268,851	3 78	26,227,597	11 00
2003	2,669,274	553,816	2,115,458	4 06	24,266,127	11.00

#### \*Actual Valuation (Market Value) as Compared to Assessed Valuation

Residential properties are assessed at 10% of fair market value; other property and electric cooperative properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 15%; and public service properties, excluding land, are to be assessed at 25% of fair market value. The overall assessed value is estimated to be 11% of actual market value.

Source. East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Grand Recepitulation 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



#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PROPERTY TAX RATES AND TAX LEVIES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (1) LAST TEN YEARS

	Cı				Parish	
		Municipal			Mosquito	_
		Fire Salaries and		D-L4	and	Emergency
Ycar	Operating	Benefits	Operating	Debt Service (2)	Rodent Tax	Medical Services
<u>r car</u>	Operating	Delicitis	Operating	(2)	IAX	
			TAX RATES (m)	<u>ls per dollar)</u>		
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
2005	7 84	6 00	3 78		1 23	3 13
2004	784	6 00	3 78		1 23	2.70
2003	8 34	6 00	4.06		1.14	2 90
			TAX LEV	(IES		
2012	\$12,588,453	\$10,608,247	\$14,640,832	s	<b>\$</b> 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
2005	10,383,178	7,946,310	11,385,480		3,704,799	9,427,659
2004	10,067,328	7,704,587	10,905,435		3,548,594	7,789,596
2003	10,048,391	7,229,058	10,837,252		3,042,972	7,740,895

The tax levies represent the original levy of the Assessor and include the homestead exemption amount

All taxes are billed when assessment rolls are filed during the month of November of the current tax year. Taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Penalty for delinquent taxes is 15% per annum. No discounts are allowed for taxes, and there is no provision for partial payments.

Taxpayers who have not paid their taxes by January 2 of each year are notified by the Sheriff through registered mail that all taxes must be paid within 20 days from the date of notice. After expiration of the 20th day, the Sheriff shall sell the least quantity of property of any debtor which any bidder will buy for the amount of taxes, interest and costs due

By agreement, the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff is the tax collector for City property taxes and receives a commission of 4 5% of total taxes collected for the City The Sheriff, as provided by State Law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Parish and Parish Special Districts

Library Board of Control	School District	Recreation and Park	Law Enforcement District	Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund	Total
		TAX RATES (	mills per dollar)		
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
9.97	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.38	106.23
9.97	43.45	10.95	14.99	1.38	102.29
10.72	43.45	10.95	14.99	1.48	104.03
		TAXL	EVIES	x	
\$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
30,029,957	122,414,442	43,563,016	45,150,356	4,156,604	288,161,801
28,763,806	117,833,099	31,591,140	43,246,685	3,981,349	265,431,619
28,614,617	109,279,071	29,228,550	40,012,417	3,950,525	249,983,748

(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

	-	2	012			2003	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation (1)	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
ExxonMobil Corporation	Petroleum Products	\$326,432,350	1	767%	\$194,763,840	1	730 %
Entergy, Inc	Electric and Gas Utility	98,006,640	2	2.30	63,553,840	2	2.38
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper Products	74,057,010	3	1 74	41,471,750	5	1 55
Bellsouth Communications	Telephone Utility	38,776,310	4	0.91	50,308,350	3	188
J P Morgan/Chase	Bank	35,436,800	5	0 83	48,848,150	4	1 83
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	21,083,350	6	0 51	~	••	
Formosa Plastics	Plastics Manufacturer	20,401,750	7	0 48	18,576,850	7	0 70
Genesis Marine, LLC	Public Utility (Watercraft)	19,976,960	8	0 47	-		-
Wal-Mart	Retail Store	19,232,450	9	0 45	13,713,450	9	0 51
Higman Barge Lines, Inc	Public Utility (Watercraft)	17,895,050	10	0 42		-	
Hibernia National Bank	Bank				28,447,250	6	1 07
Baton Rouge Water Company	Water Utility				15,074,950	8	0 56
Union Planters Bank	Bank				13,235,250	10	<u>    0 50  </u> %
	:	\$671,298,670		<u>    15 78  </u> %	<u>\$487,993,680</u>		<u>18 28</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

Prior Year Percent Ratio of Total Total Tax **Total Tax** Collections of Levy Collections Collections Tax Levy Collections Collected to Tax Levy Year City of Baton Rouge Sub Fund 2012 \$12,588,453 99.52 % 100.24 % 2011 12,432,005 \$12,372,584 \$88,846 \$12,461,430 98.60 2010 12,427,786 12,253,689 68,041 12,321,730 99.15 114,192 2009 12,238,488 12,045,618 98.42 12,159,810 99.36 2008 11,929,569 97.69 75,959 11,654,039 11,729,998 98.33 98.97 2007 11,770,864 11,626,807 98.78 22,693 11,649,500 2006 11,052,854 10,925,292 98.85 59,938 99.39 10,985,230 2005 10,383,178 10,191,515 98.15 76,080 10,267,595 98.89 2004 10,067,328 9,882,582 98.16 60,411 9,942,993 98.76 2003 10,048,391 9,826,910 97.80 98,434 9,925,344 98.78

#### Parish of East Baton Rouge Sub Fund

2012

¢13 210 264

2012	\$12,310,304					
2011	12,033,121	\$11,872,313	98.66 %	\$24,454	\$11,896,767	98.87 %
2010	11,819,400	11,628,549	98.39	36,387	11,664,936	98.69
2009	11,703,631	11,435,255	97.71	41,457	11,476,712	98.06
2008	11,165,622	10,903,757	97.65	30,995	10,934,752	97.93
2007	10,710,031	10,499,432	98.03	11,334	10,510,766	98.14
2006	9,874,532	9,648,655	97.71	19,531	9,668,186	97.91
2005	9,071,271	8,823,462	97.27	54,887	8,878,349	97.87
2004	8,626,282	8,423,541	97.65	47,887	8,471,428	98.20
2003	8,478,022	8,258,061	97.41	62,026	8,320,087	98.14

"Total Tax Levy" represents the taxpayer portion of the original levy of the Assessor and is the amount to be paid by the taxpayer. The amounts to be paid by the taxpayer are ultimately collected in full except for adjustments due to assessment errors or delayed homestead exemptions.

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

221

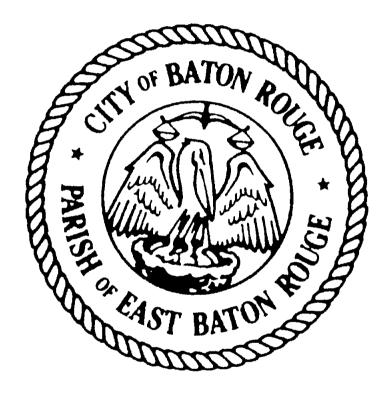
EXHIBIT G - 10

## 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)

		1/2 %		
		Roads	Sewerage	
	2%	Improvement	Improvement	
	City-Parish	and	and	
	General	Maintenance	Maintenance	Total
2012	\$169,661	\$42,145	\$42,145	<b>\$253,9</b> 51
2011	162,488	39,431	39,431	241,350
2010	155,467	37,439	37,439	230,345
2009	160,712	39,424	39,425	239,561
2008	164,418	42,372	42,367	249,157
2007	163,368	39,920	39,922	243,210
2006	165,765	40,030	40,035	245,830
2005	149,668	35,968	35,972	221,608
2004	133,662	31,158	31,160	195,980
2003	129,864	30,756	30,759	191,379

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, 2012

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	L YEAR	
North American Industry Classification	2012	2011	2010	2009
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	<b>\$</b> 1,729	<b>\$</b> 1,627	<b>\$</b> 1,565	\$ 2,182
Mining		814	3,129	818
Construction	154,729	155,418	133,783	133,890
Manufacturing	934,427	805,568	724,461	941,631
Transportation and Public Utilities	42,356	52,077	43,030	51,560
Wholesaie Trade	366,510	351,521	332,501	348,700
Other Retail Trade	3,969,371	3,876,491	3,599,615	3,865,624
Vehicle	482,341	444,283	836,337	533,427
Food Stores	644,850	580,985	483,495	514,500
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	267 <b>,9</b> 67	225,396	218,277	254,056
Services	1,779,820	1,642,870	1,447,357	1,450,666
Public Administration	<u> </u>			
Total	\$8,644,100	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>7,823,550</u>	\$ <u>8,097,054</u>

Source City-Parish Finance Revenue Division Collector of EBR Parish-wide Sales & Use Taxes Based on 2% general sales and use tax with no exemptions for food and drugs.

FISCAL YEAR											
2008	_	2007		2006	_	2005	_	2004	_	2003	
\$ 2,466	\$	5,473	s	8,786	\$	8,307	\$	7,418	\$	7,078	
822		653		912		1,946		1,738		1,753	
151,265		136,984		142,226		13 <b>8,667</b>		123,838		124,994	
876,348		807,773		727,543		601,441		537,121		661,657	
64,945		78,988		112,803		114,346		102,118		76,165	
411,867		196,940		408,776		387,041		345,650		313,167	
4,102,229		4,608,939		4,750,824		4,187,261		3,739,462		3,479,707	
374,051		877,204		748,015		698,725		624,001		645,294	
420,088		397,556		382,171		443,616		396,174		403,942	
282,799		30,713		30,335		37,941		33,883		42,530	
1,534,020		1,026,769		975,610		863,884		771,497		736,718	
	_	408	-	249	_	225	_	200	_	195	
\$ 8,220,900	\$_	8,168,400	\$_	8,288,250	\$_	7,483,400	\$_	6,683,100	\$_	6,493,200	

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## 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)

	Go	vernmental Activities		Business - Type Activities			
	Excess			Excess			
	Revenue			Revenue			
	Contracts			Contracts			
	Loans	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Revenue		
Year	and Notes	Bonds	Leases	and Notes	Bonds		
2012	\$93,712	\$231,450	<b>s</b>	\$ 12,083	\$1,006,844		
2011	59,929	248,701		2,291	1,020,971		
2010	60,514	260,804	-	2,679	840,499		
2009	62,371	269,847		3,551	475,533		
2008	64,463	165,931		3,677	325,689		
2007	65,815	172,699		26,221	280,876		
2006	67,826	181,585	1	24,685	291,470		
2005	69,760	62,200	28	18,170	271,771		
2004	72,520	67,114	82	11,737	277,113		
2003	74,386	71,488	108	6,795	291,339		

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 <u>Income</u>	(2) (in dollars) Debt Per <u>Capita</u>
\$1,344,089	7 85%	\$3,024
1,331,892	7 19%	3,017
1,164,496	6 58%	2,646
811,302	4 63%	1,867
559,760	3 18%	1,299
545,611	3 31%	1,267
565,567	3 65%	1,313
421,929	2 94%	1,024
428,566	3 28%	1,038
444,116	3 60%	1,079

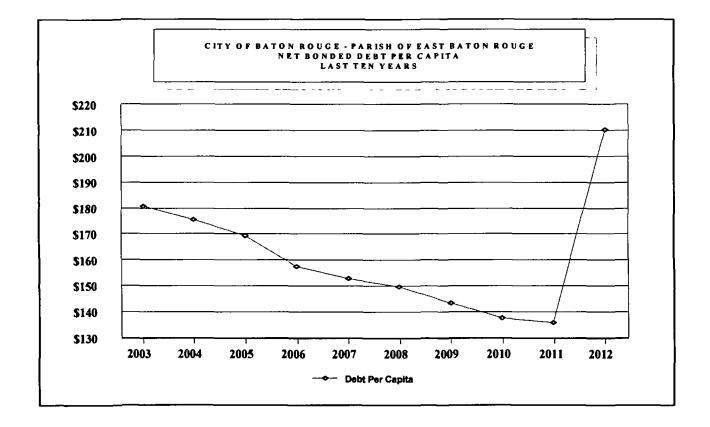
## CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (full accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands, except per capita amount)

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)	(in dollars) Debt Per Capita (3)
2012	<b>\$</b> 93,712	s –	<b>\$</b> 93,712	0.58%	<b>\$</b> 211
<b>201</b> 1	59,929		59,929	0 39%	136
2010	60,514		60,514	0 40%	137
2009	62,371		62,371	0 42%	144
2008	64,463		64,463	0 44%	150
2007	65,815	-	65,815	0 48%	153
2006	67,826	-	67,826	0 53%	157
2005	69,760	-	69,760	0 58%	169
2004	72,520	-	72,520	0 62%	176
2003	74,386	-	74,386	0 68%	181

 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, 2012

EXHIBIT G - 15

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	Debt Outstanding			Amount applicable to ary <u>Government</u>
Overlapping Debt.				
Baton Rouge Recreation and and Park Commission	\$ 55,770,286	100 00%	\$	55,770,286
Central Community School System	30,664,653	4 00%		1,226,586
City of Baker	3,035,827	2 00%		60,717
City of Zachary	4,049,997	3 00%		121,500
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	39,556,604	88 00%		34,809,812
Eastside Fire Protection District	865,000	3 00%		25,950
Greater Baton Rouge Port Commission	4,280,000	100 00%		4,280,000
Hospital Service District No 1 (Lane Memorial				
Hospital)	11,941,682	100 00%		11,941,682
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	94,805,000	100 00%		94,805,000
Zachary Community School Board	97,624,943	6 00%		5,857,497
Total overlapping debt				208,899,029
City of Baton Rouge/Parish of EBR direct debt				325,162,270
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	534,061,299

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

	Any		Aggregate			Legal	
	One	Sewerage	All	1	Debt	Debt	
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Out	standing	Margin	
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	
2005	132,438,497	198,657,746	463,534,740			463,534,740	
2004	128,409,791	192,614,686	449,434,268			449,434,268	
2002	100 494 209	100 706 461	101 (05 077				
2003	120,484,308	180,726,461	421,695,077			421,695,077	
2005	120,484,308		421,695,077 EAST BATON ROUGE		-	421,695,077	
2003	Any					421,695,077 Legal	
2005			EAST BATON ROUGE		 Debt	421,695,077 Legal Debt	
Year	Any	PARISHOF	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate		Debt standing	Legal	
	Any One	PARISH OF Sewerage	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All			Legal Debt	
Year	Any One Purpose	PARISH OF Sewerage Purposes	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All Purposes	Out		Legal Debt Margin	
Year 2012	Any One Purpose \$425,605,585	PARISH OF Sewerage Purposes \$638,408,377	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All Purposes no limit	Out		Legal Debt Margin \$638,408,377 610,113,381	
Year 2012 2011	Any One Purpose \$425,605,585 406,742,254	PARISH OF Sewerage Purposes \$638,408,377 610,113,381	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All Purposes no limit no limit	Out		Legal Debt Margin \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395	
Year 2012 2011 2010	Any One Purpose \$425,605,585 406,742,254 400,508,930	PARISH OF 1 Sewerage Purposes \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All Purposes no limit no limit no limit	Out		Legal Debt Margin \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395 594,722,999	
Year 2012 2011 2010 2009	Any One Purpose \$425,605,585 406,742,254 400,508,930 396,481,999	PARISH OF 1 Sewerage Purposes \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395 594,722,999	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All Purposes no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit	Out		Legal Debt Margin \$638,408,377	
Year 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	Any One Purpose \$425,605,585 406,742,254 400,508,930 396,481,999 381,097,556	PARISH OF 3 Sewerage Purposes \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395 594,722,999 571,646,334	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All Purposes no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit	Out	standing   	Legal Debt Margin \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395 594,722,999 571,646,334 519,984,140	
Year 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007	Any One Purpose \$425,605,585 406,742,254 400,508,930 396,481,999 381,097,556 346,656,093	PARISH OF 3 Sewerage Purposes \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395 594,722,999 571,646,334 519,984,140	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All Purposes no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit	Out	standing   	Legal Debt Margin \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395 594,722,999 571,646,334 519,984,140 484,969,761	
Year 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006	Any One Purpose \$425,605,585 406,742,254 400,508,930 396,481,999 381,097,556 346,656,093 323,313,174	PARISH OF 3 Sewerage Purposes \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395 594,722,999 571,646,334 519,984,140 484,969,761	EAST BATON ROUGE Aggregate All Purposes no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit no limit	Out	standing   	Legal Debt Margin \$638,408,377 610,113,381 600,763,395 594,722,999 571,646,334	

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.

EXHIBIT G - 16

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

EXHIBIT G - 17

## SCHEDULE A- PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT SALES TAX - SEWER (1/2%)

	Gross				Available for	De	ebt Se	ervice Requirer	nent	3	
Year	Revenue (2)		Expenses (3	D	Debt Service	Principal		Interest (1)		Total	Coverage
2012 S	3,358,372	\$	377,229	\$	2,981,143	\$ 1,555,000	\$	1,426,143	\$	2,981,143	1.00
2011	7,300,269		416,751		6,883,518	4,775,000		2,108,518		6,883,518	1.00
2010	7,286,377		394,134		6,892,243	4,565,000		2,327,243		6,892,243	1.00
2009	7,250,405		413,500		6,836,905	4,295,000		2,541,905		6,836,905	1.00
2008	7,199,247		371,848		6,827,399	4,080,000		2,747,399		6,827,399	1.00
2007	7,101,974		295,556		6,806,418	3,870,000		2,936,418		6,806,418	1.00
2006	21,322,093	(6)	332,401		20,989,692	10,565,000		10,424,692		20,989,692	1.00
2005	37,031,493		358,351		36,673,142	9,380,000		10,821,825		20,201,825	1.82
2004	32,095,064		324,153		31,770,911	8,740,000		10,902,942		19,642,942	1.62
2003	31,739,091		284,602		31,454,489	7,785,000		12,185,787		19,970,787	1.58

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

	Gross		Available for	De	ebt Se	ervice Requirem	nents	5	
Year	Revenue (4)	Expenses (5)	Debt Service	Principal		Interest (1)		Total	Coverage
2012 \$	90,799,213	\$ \$	90,799,213	\$ 11,530,000	S	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
2005	88,998,396		88,998,396	10,395,000		5,405,585		15,800,585	5.63
2004	77,644,392		77,644,392	9,850,000		5,813,785		15,663,785	4.96
2003	78,348,495		78,348,495	9,210,000		6,274,835		15,484,835	5.06

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

	Gross		Available for	De	ebt Se	ervice Requirer	nents		
Year	Revenue (4)	Expenses (5)	Debt Service	Principal		Interest (1)		Total	Coverage
2012 \$	83,663,827	\$ S	83,663,827	\$ 	\$		\$		(12)
2011	75,032,120		75,032,120						(12)
2010	70,524,675		70,524,675						- (12)
2009	73,640,958		73,640,958						(12)
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
2005	61,485,795		61,485,795	545,000		95,522		640,522	95.99
2004	56,756,746		56,756,746	525,000		116,522		641,522	88.47
2003	52,238,042		52,238,042	505,000		144,747		649,747	80.40

Continued

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

EXHIBIT G - 17 (Continued)

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

Year	Gross <u>Revenue (7)</u>		Expenses (3)		Available for Debt Service	Principal	Interest (8)	Total	<u>Coverage</u>
2012 <b>\$</b>	24,396,404	s	245,166	S	24,151,238 \$	7,340,000	\$ 10,651,217	\$ 17,991,217	1 34
2011	25,902,059		274,698		25,627,361	7,045,000	11,025,793	18,070,793	1 42
2010	24,662,586		231,255		24,431,331	6,835,000	10,957,521	17,792,521	1 37
2009	27,045,372				27,045,372	3,355,000	10,592,352	13,947,352	1 94
2008	32,575,454				32,575,454	3,195,000	7,651,689	10,846,689	3 00
2007	29,589,550				29,589,550	3,070,000	5,285,458	8,355,458	3 54
2006	29,072,421				29,072,421		1,363,451	1,363,451	21 32

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

Year	Gross <u>Revenue (9)</u>	Expenses (10)	Available for Debt Service	Principal		<u>Interest (13)</u>	<u>Total</u>	Coverage
2012 \$	112,655,153	\$ 36,840,298	\$ 75,814,855 \$	11,805,000	5	41,926,684	\$ 53,731,684	1 41
2011	104,462,337	38,414,107	66,048,230	8,210,000		31,947,122	40,157,122	1 64
2010	100,325,918	35,992,997	64,332,921	3,970,000		19,572,882	23,542,882	2 73
2009	100,957,375	36,691,655	64,265,720	3,815,000		10,583,273	14,398,273	4 46
2008	102,154,884	38,223,916	63,930,968	3,670,000		8,935,190	12,605,190	5 07
2007	103,142,595	36,855,981	66,286,614	1,640,000		8,638,040	10,278,040	6 45
2006	84,485,242	34,431,919	50,053,323					- (11)

- (1) Fiscal charges included
- (2) Total sales tax revenues plus interest earnings on sales tax revenues
- (3) Total sales tax collection costs
- (4) 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
- (5) Refunding bond issuance costs
- (6) In 2006, the Parish pledged Sewer Sales Tax Revenues (after payment of Debt Service and expenses on the Outstanding Sewer Sales Tax Revenue Bonds) as security for and for the payment of debt service on the revenue bonds of the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission. The Parish is no longer authorized to issue additional 1/2% Sewer Sales Tax parity bonds
- (7) Total general sales and use taxes in the Road and Street Improvement capital projects and debt service funds interest earnings and SWAP related revenue
- (8) Includes liquidity fees, remarketing fees and transactions associated with the SWAP on the variable rate bonds
- (9) Total operating revenues plus interest earnings on these revenues, Sewer Sales Tax Revenues pledged from the Parish
- (10) Total operating expenses less depreciation, sales tax collection costs, and change in net OPEB obligation
- (11) No debt service requirement in 2006, debt service payments begin in 2007
- (12) There are currently no outstanding Parish 2% Sales Tax Bonds
- (13) Includes a reduction for Build America Bond direct subsidy payments received

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

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Year	Popu- lation (1)	Personal Income (3)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (1)	Public School Enrollment (4)	EBR Parish Unemploy- ment Rate (5)	Labor Market Area Unemploy- ment Rate (6)
2010       440,171       (2)       17,698,065,000       40,143       32.6       (2)       53,790       7.1       7.5         2009       434,633       17,529,376,000       40,056       32.8       52,671       6.0       6.2         2008       431,024       17,594,592,000       40,566       32.8       53,849       4.2       4.3         2007       430,700       16,494,479,000       38,063       33.2       52,033       3.6       3.7         2006       430,886       15,491,551,000       35,738       33.5       55,033       3.9       3.9         2005       411,859       14,332,698,000       34,636       31.9       52,952       6.5       6.5         2004       412,772       13,057,133,000       31,527       31.5       46,675       5.3       5.8	2012	444,526	17,127,586,780 (7)	38,530 (7)	32.7	54,439	6.3	6.4
2009434,63317,529,376,00040,05632.852,6716.06.22008431,02417,594,592,00040,56632.853,8494.24.32007430,70016,494,479,00038,06333.252,0333.63.72006430,88615,491,551,00035,73833.555,0333.93.92005411,85914,332,698,00034,63631.952,9526.56.52004412,77213,057,133,00031,52731.546,6755.35.8	2011	441,438	18,528,814,000	41,974	32.7	53,981	7.2	7.4
2008431,02417,594,592,00040,56632.853,8494.24.32007430,70016,494,479,00038,06333.252,0333.63.72006430,88615,491,551,00035,73833.555,0333.93.92005411,85914,332,698,00034,63631.952,9526.56.52004412,77213,057,133,00031,52731.546,6755.35.8	2010	440,171 (2)	17,698,065,000	40,143	32.6 (2)	53,790	7.1	7.5
2007430,70016,494,479,00038,06333.252,0333.63.72006430,88615,491,551,00035,73833.555,0333.93.92005411,85914,332,698,00034,63631.952,9526.56.52004412,77213,057,133,00031,52731.546,6755.35.8	2009	434,633	17,529,376,000	40,056	32.8	52,671	6.0	6.2
2006430,88615,491,551,00035,73833.555,0333.93.92005411,85914,332,698,00034,63631.952,9526.56.52004412,77213,057,133,00031,52731.546,6755.35.8	2008	431,024	17,594,592,000	40,566	32.8	53,849	4.2	4.3
2005411,85914,332,698,00034,63631.952,9526.56.52004412,77213,057,133,00031,52731.546,6755.35.8	2007	430,700	16,494,479,000	38,063	33.2	52,033	3.6	3.7
2004 412,772 13,057,133,000 31,527 31.5 46,675 5.3 5.8	2006	430,886	15,491,551,000	35,738	33.5	55,033	3.9	3.9
	2005	411,859	14,332,698,000	34,636	31.9	52,952	6.5	6.5
	2004	412,772	13,057,133,000	31,527	31.5	46,675	5.3	5.8
2003 411,473 12,534,840,000 29,899 30.4 52,309 5.7 6.2	2003	411,473	12,334,840,000	29,899	30.4	52,309	5.7	6.2

Source: All information is parish-wide.

(1) Estimates - Lousiana Tech University for the U.S. Bureau of Census (mid-year estimate)

(2) Official U.S. Census

(3) Estimates - Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts

(4) Louisiana Department of Education

(5) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Estimated figures 2012) average annual unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted. Figures for East Baton Rouge Parish only.

(6) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Estimated figures 2012) average annual unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted. Figures for Baton Rouge Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Year 2004 and prior the MSA included East Baton Rouge, Livingston, Ascension, and West Baton Rouge Parishes. In 2005 the MSA was expanded to include East Feliciana, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, and West Feliciana Parishes. Baton Rouge serves as the focus of employment for many of the parishes that border it.

(7) Finance Department Estimate

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

EXHIBIT G - 19

EmployerEmployeesPercentage of Total ParishEmployeesEmployeesLouisiana State Government13,62815.73%East Baton Rouge Parish School SystemTurner Industries9,67124.06Louisiana State UniversityEast Baton Rouge Parish School System5,99532.52Walmart Stores, Inc.Louisiana State University5,60042.35City-Parish GovernmentCity-Parish Government4,38451.84Exxon Corporation - Houston, Tx.Exxon Mobil Chemical Co.4,27561.80Our Lady of the Lake Medical CenterThe Shaw Group4,24371.78Performance ContractorsOur Lady of the Lake Medical Center4,00081.68BH1 - Adminstration ManagementPerformance Contractors3,50091.47JE Merit Construction, Inc	2003 (1)			
Louisiana State Government13,62815.73 %East Baton Rouge Parish School SystemTurner Industries9,67124.06Louisiana State UniveristyEast Baton Rouge Parish School System5,99532.52Walmart Stores, Inc.Louisiana State University5,60042.35City-Parish GovernmentCity-Parish Government4,38451.84Exxon Corporation - Houston, Tx.Exxon Mobil Chemical Co.4,27561.80Our Lady of the Lake Medical CenterThe Shaw Group4,24371.78Performance ContractorsOur Lady of the Lake Medical Center4,00981.68BHI - Adminstration Management				
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East Baton Rouge Parish School System5,99532.52Walmart Stores, Inc.Louisiana State University5,60042.35City-Parish GovernmentCity-Parish Government4,38451.84Exxon Corporation - Houston, Tx.Exxon Mobil Chemical Co.4,27561.80Our Lady of the Lake Medical CenterThe Shaw Group4,24371.78Performance ContractorsOur Lady of the Lake Medical Center4,00981.68BHI - Adminstration Management	1			
Louisiana State University5,60042.35City-Parish GovernmentCity-Parish Government4,38451.84Exxon Corporation - Houston, Tx.Exxon Mobil Chemical Co.4,27561.80Our Lady of the Lake Medical CenterThe Shaw Group4,24371.78Performance ContractorsOur Lady of the Lake Medical Center4,00981.68BHI - Adminstration Management	2			
City-Parish Government4,38451.84Exxon Corporation - Houston, Tx.Exxon Mobil Chemical Co.4,27561.80Our Lady of the Lake Medical CenterThe Shaw Group4,24371.78Performance ContractorsOur Lady of the Lake Medical Center4,00981.68BHI - Adminstration Management	3			
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The Shaw Group4,24371.78Performance ContractorsOur Lady of the Lake Medical Center4,00981.68BHI - Adminstration Management	5			
Our Lady of the Lake Medical Center 4,009 8 1.68 BHI - Adminstration Management	6			
	7			
Performance Contractors 3,500 9 1.47 J E Merit Construction, Inc	8			
	9			
Baton Rouge General Medical Center 3,000 10 1.26 Harmony, LLC	10			
<u>58,305</u> <u>24.49</u> %				

(1) Number of employees not available for 2003. Information was previously provided by Louisiana Department of Labor.

(2) Source 2012: 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)

### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY-PARISH EMPLOYEES BY FUND/DEPARTMENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fu <b>ll-ti</b> r	Budget		
	2012	2011	2010	2009
GENERAL FUND.				
City Constable	40 00	40.00	40 00	40 00
City Court and City Court Judicial	156 63	157.63	157.63	157 63
Community Centers	20.55	20 55	20 55	20 55
Discontinued Departments (1)		-	-	**
Metropolitan Council and Administration	41 00	41 00	41 00	41 00
Emergency Preparedness	6 00	5.00	5 00	5 00
EMS - Prison Medical Services	36 00	36 00	36 00	35 00
Finance	125 00	125.00	125 00	125 00
Fire - (City Fire Department Only)	610 00	610.00	610 00	610 00
Human Development & Services	8 62	8 7 5	8 75	8 75
Human Resources	38 00	38 00	38.00	39.00
Information Services	45 00	45 00	45 00	44 00
Juvenile Services	84 00	84 00	84 00	84 00
Mayor-President	15 00	15 00	15 00	16 00
Municipal Fire & Police Civil Service	E 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
Parish Attorney	95 50	95 50	95 00	94 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	691 00	692.00	692.00	697 40
Purchasing	13 00	13 00	13 00	13 00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,942 30	2,943 43	2,942 93	2,947 83
SPECIAL FUNDS:				
Major Funds.				
Library Board of Control Fund	379 75	335 00	335 00	319 25
Grants Fund	382 82	401.77	407 23	
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	326 40	326 40	326 40	375 48 328.20
G B R. Airport District Fund	82 00	84 00	84 00	93 00
Solid Waste Collection Fund	6 00	6 00	6 00	93 00 6 00
Solid Waste Disposal Facility	22 60	22 60	22 60	15 40
Non-Major Funds	22 00	22.00	22 00	15 40
Animal Control and Rescue Center	22 00	22 00	32 00	31 00
Central Garage	45 00	45 00	45.00	45 00
City Constable Court Costs Fund	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00
Downtown Development District	4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00
Emergency Medical Services	166 00	166 00	166 00	165 00
Employees' Returement System	12 00	12.00	12 00	12.00
E.B.R. Parish Communications District	47 00	47 00	47 00	47 00
Gaming Enforcement Division	2 50	2 50	2 00	2.00
G B R. Parking Authority	9 00	9 00	9.00	9 00
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	33 00	33 00	33 00	31.00
Parish Street Maintenance	3 00	3 00	3 00	3.00
TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS	1,548 07	1,524 27	1,539 23	1,491.33
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	4,490 37	4,467 70	4,482 16	<u>4,439 16</u>

 EMS Telecommunications allotments were moved to a special revenue fund in 2006, and the Anti-Drug Task Force was eliminated in 2006

			Noyees Allotted in Annu		
2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00	40 00
152 63	145 50	144 50	144 50	144 50	144 50
20.55	20 55	20 55	20 55	20 55	20 55
	-		12 50	13 50	13 50
41 00	41 00	41 00	41 00	41 00	41 00
5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	5 00	6 00
35 00	33 00	33 00	33 00	33 00	33 00
119 00	112 00	111 00	111 00	111 00	111 00
610 00	588 00	582 00	581.00	581 00	582.00
8 75	8 75	9 50	8 92	8 50	8 50
39 00	39.00	36 00	37 75	41 75	42 00
44 00	42 00	36 00	34 00	34 00	33 00
84 00	83 00	82 00	82 00	85 00	85 00
16 00	15 00	15 00	11 00	10 00	9 00
1 00	100	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
100 00	99.00	92 50	99 00	95 00	95.00
27 00	26 00	22.00	22 00	22 00	22.00
885 00	840 00	837 00	836 00	836 00	837.00
3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	
	679 10	647 00			3 00
699 10			667.00	667 00	670.00
<u>13 00</u> 2,943 03	<u> </u>	<u>13 00</u> 2,771 05	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>13 00</u> 2,810 05
2,743 03	2,033 90	2,771.05	2,003 22		2,010 05
318 25	313 25	306 75	303 75	268 00	268 00
428 94	417 98	416 19	332 43	322 09	324 31
329 40	331 90	336 00	341 00	342 00	342 00
91.00	91 00	89 00	88 73	88 73	87 73
21 10	21 00	21 00			
13.40	10 00	10 00	10 00	9 00	9 00
31 00	21 00	20 00	19 00	19 00	19.00
45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00	45 00
5 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	9 00	9 00
4 00	4 00	4 00	4 00	4.00	4 00
164 00	162 00	150 00	137 00	137.00	136 00
12 00	12 00	12 00	12 00	13 00	12 00
47 00	47 00	47 00	37 50	37 50	37 50
1 00	1.00	1 00	1 00	1 00	1 00
9 00	9 00	9 00	9 00	9 00	9 00
31 00	31 00	31 00	31 00	31 00	30 00
3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	3 00	1.00
1,554 09	1,524 13	1,504 94	1,378 41	1,338 32	1,334 54
4,497 12	4,358.03	4,275 99	4,181 63	4,144 12	4,144 59

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

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	
Function:					
Public Safety					
Police					
Physical arrests	20,913	25,829	28,114 (8)	27,158	
Parking violations	14,442	20,424	19,554	19,759	
Traffic violations (4)	65,200	87,643	75,677	87,509	
Fire					
Number of responses	30,097	29,869	29,939	28,723	
Inspections	16,254	18,885	15,174	15,689	
Emergency Medical Services					
Number of emergency responses	52,689	51,467	49,184	48,490	
Number of patient transports	31,170	30,720	29,712	28,081	
Communications district				·	
Number of 911 calls (in thousands)	387,583	385,970	340,000	353,169	
Transportation				-	
Parish street maintenance program					
Number of miles of new	1	3	-	2	
Rehab streets and roads	25	19	25	17	
Number of potholes repaired	1,457	1,666	1,731	2,707	
Airport				-	
Number of enplanements	413,873	404,735	390,847	356,140	
Sanitation					
Wastewater					
Average daily sewerage treatment					
(millions of gallons)	23,696	22,819	23,211	23,603	
Solid Waste Disposal				• • •	
Average daily tonnage accepted at					
Landfill (6)	1,457	1,491	1,526	1,562	
Administration Office and Boards		•			
Construction Permits					
Total Number of Permits issued	21,698	21,759	22,565	21,649	
Total Valuation	603,507,068	729,876,485	710,536,043	375,597,425	
Culture-Recreation				••	
Libraries					
Total registered borrowers	304,431	425,540	410,109	393,812	
Total items circulated	2,338,802	2,340,208	2,392,827	2,284,918	
Total reference questions answered	868,222	971,205	879,514	811,166	
New branch libraries opened	_	-	_		

Notes

(1) Library card registration drive at public and private schools, malls, fairs, festivals, universities, etc.

(2) Including arrest or summons, 2,734 Juveniles, 24,048 adults

(3) Through November 2005

(4) Moving violations only

(5) Increase in calls due to Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005

(6) Tonnage without recycling No adjustment for unscheduled closings of the landfill

(7) Road rehab reflects a reduction to 27% of the road sales tax money

(8) Projected from data thru Nov 2010 25,614 adults, 2,500 juvenile

EXHIBIT G - 21

	2007	FISCAL YEAR 2006	2005	2004	2003
2008	2007	2006		2004	2003
26,158	26,782 (2)	15,034	12,182 (3)	11,035	7,768
22,649	25,036	24,365	19,481 (3)	14,613	13,406
84,882	89,131	107,089	65,071 (3)	38,543	41,077
28,280	26,564	26,886	26,498	22,955	21,152
19,199	16,818	13,932	12,810	20,736	15,965
50,453	48,419	48,264	49,583	43,592	40,902
26,431	26,432	24,393	26,306	23,935	23,825
365,850	347,536	368,486	353,000 (5)	311,000	310,000
4	11	4	10	2	6
24	29 (7)	24 (7)	40	45	46
2,791	3,448	1,247	165	242	202
433,135	491,836	534,709	523,417	375,412	362,766
21,610	22,559	21,534	22,251	26,1 <del>69</del>	22,046
1,562	1,490	1,438	1,379	1,434	1,551
24,835	27,312	26,910	26,845	3,552	3,579
666,743,993	1,068,749,146	911,708,204	592,858,669	520,072,323	473,740,644
386,181	366,065	341,179	316,977	289,681	288,616
2,231,974	2,307,630	2,396,323	2,440,000	2,573,393	2,486,503
731,213	695,867	645,320	615,534	574,936	599,013
-	1	-	3	1	

Sources

City only

Baton Rouge Police Department Baton Rouge Fire Department Parish-wide: EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services EBR Parish Communications District City-Parish Department of Public Works GBR Airport District

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

Major Programs	2012	2011	2010	2009
General Government				
Number of general government				
buildings	10	10	10	10
Public Safety				
Number of police stations	5	5	5	5
Police patrol units	509	513	511	467
Number of fire stations	19	19	19	19
Fire trucks	41	41	41	41
Number of EMS stations	13	13	13	12
Ambulances	21	21	21	21
Correction facilities	2	2	2	2
Transportation				
Miles of streets	1,775	1,774	1,772	1,771
Number of streetlights	35,136	35,134	35,066	34,725
Number of traffic signals	489	489	482	472
Sanitation				
Miles of sanitary sewers	1,783	1,781	1,780	1,778
Miles of storm sewers	103	102	100	98
Culture and Recreation				
Number of library branches	]4	13	13	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

Sources

City only Baton Rouge Fire Department

Parish-wide:

EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services EBR Parish Communications District

City-Parish Department of Public Works

EBR Parish Library

City Parish Fixed Asset Records

# EXHIBIT G - 22

	FISCAL YEAR									
2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003					
10	10	10	10	10	10					
5	5	5	5	5	5					
467	455	398	789	774	632					
19	19	19	19	19	19					
41	40	39	38	38	38					
12	12	12	11	11	11					
21	21	21	20	20	20					
2	2	2	2	2	2					
1,771	1,766	1,757	1,753	1,743	1,741					
34,725	34,725	34,725	34,725	34,725	34,725					
472	465	468	463	458	453					
1,778	1,773	1,764	1,759	1,748	1,744					
98	93	82	78	64	61					
13	13	13	13	13	13					
6	6	6	6	6	6					
7	7	7	7	7	5					
7	7	7	7	7	7					

#### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM REGULAR EMPLOYEES' TRUST

EXHIBIT G - 23

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Fund Rat _(a/	10	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/12	\$ 1,041,229,857	\$ 1,446,809,462	\$ 405,579,605	72	0 %	\$ 137,426,654	2951 %
12/31/11	1,027,953,907	1,423,218,176	395,264,269	72	2	136,781,288	289 0
12/31/10	1,023,450,890	1,385,722,119	362,271,229	73	9	136,123,660	266.1
12/31/09	1,002,378,598	1,350,074,067	347,695,469	74	2	136,119,407	255.4
12/31/08	997,853,412	1,270,104,552	272,251,140	78	5	131,041,421	207.8
12/31/07	1,020,575,797	1,206,648,213	186,072,416	84	5	123,524,590	150 6
12/31/06	979,597,562	1,163,175,147	183,577,585	84	2	120,067,013	152 9
12/31/05	924,904,837	1,111,081,729	186,176,892	83	2	115,559,703	161.1
12/31/04	883,663,240	1,057,269,629	173 <b>,606,389</b>	83	6	109,887,349	158.0
12/31/03	847,227,425	985,671,695	138,444,270	86	0	106,240,559	130.3

### CPERS TRUST SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation date	December 31, 2012
Valuation Method	Individual Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method with unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (4)
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, 30 year open amortization method using payroll growth of 2.5% per annum
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market value as of January 1, 1996 Beginning January 1, 1997 adjusted Market Value with 20% unrealized gains (losses) recognized each year Beginning January 1, 2002, Expected Value Method, with 20% of investment gains or (losses) recognized each year
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return	7 50%* (1)
Projected salary increases	3 50%* plus longevity/ment (2)
Aggregate payroll growth	2.50%* (3)

\* compounded annually and including inflation of 3 50%

(1) revised from 2008 assumption of 7 75%

(2) revised from 2008 assumption of 3 75%

(3) revised from 2003 assumption of 5 0%

(4) revised from the Aggregate Entry Age Method

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

# **REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL**

**DECEMBER 31, 2012** 





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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, 2012, 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 21, 2013 Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the 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 over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. We did indentify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting. See item 2012-1 In addition, we noted certain other matters regarding the internal control over financial reporting that we reported to management of City-Parish in a separate letter dated June 21, 2013

### **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

Postlethwaite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 21, 2013



A Professional Accounting Corporation Associated Offices in Principal Cilies of the United States www.pncpa.com

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

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 compliance of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (the City-Parish) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U S Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012 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 \$1,454,060, \$6,670,124, and \$4,484,513, respectively, of federal grant funding during their most recent respective fiscal years ending during 2012, which is not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2012 Our audit, described below, does not include the grant 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 OMB Circular A-133

## 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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

### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

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 major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012

### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-2, 2012-3, and 2012-4 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 response.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the 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 the 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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 the City-Parish's internal control over compliance.

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 A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to ment attention by 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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-3 and 2012-4 to be significant deficiencies. The City-Parish's response to the internal control over compliance findings 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 compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133 Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose

Postlethwite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 21, 2013





### CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	LOCAL EXPENDITURES	<u>TOTAL</u>
PERENAL ACENCY SOURDILLE A			
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A US Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$ 22,068,933	<b>s</b> –	\$ 22,068,933
US Department of Health and Human Services	16,581,855	(25,043)	16,556,812
U S Department of Homeland Security	307,988	(25,045)	307,988
Federal Emergency Management Agency	6,512,197	2,049,101	8,561,298
US Department of Transportation	4,821,365	232,455	5,053,820
US Department of Energy	(53,479)		(53,479)
U.S. Department of Agriculture	937,634	-	937,634
US Department of Labor	2,308,781		2,308,781
U S Department of Justice	520,420	94,626	615,046
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	123,557	_	123,557
US Small Business Association	124,081	-	124,081
		<del></del>	
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A	<u>\$</u> 54,253,332	<u>\$ 2,351,139</u>	<u>\$ 56,604,471</u>
			<b>_</b>
FEDERAL AGENCY ARRA-SCHEDULE A	¢ 600 780		<b>6 600 600</b>
US Department of Housing and Urban Development ARRA	\$ 509,782	s –	\$ 509,782
U.S. Department of Energy ARRA	1,732,175		1,732,175
US Department of Labor ARRA US Department of Health and Human Services ARRA	150,856	-	150,856
	(120)		(120)
US Department of Transportation ARRA	165,145	••• 	165,145
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - ARRA-SCHEDULE A	<u>\$2,557,838</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 2,557,838</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY & ARRA - SCHEDULE A	<u>\$56,811,170</u>	<u>\$ 2,351,139</u>	<u>\$ 59,162,309</u>
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B			
US Department of Transportation - FAA	<b>\$</b> 9,938,348	<b>\$</b> 10,610	\$ 9,948,958
US Environmental Protection Agency	223,464		223,464
US Department of Commerce	901,105	-	901,105
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B	\$ 11.0<0.017	¢ 10,610	£ 11.077.607
TOTAL PEPERAL AGENCI - SCHEDULE B	<u>\$ 11,062,917</u>	<u>\$ 10,610</u>	<u>\$ 11,073,527</u>
FEDERAL AGENCY ARRA- SCHEDULE B			
US Federal Aviation Administration	\$ 658	s	\$ 658
US Department of Environmental Protection Agency	852,723	-	852,723
	<u> </u>		
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - ARRA-SCHEDULE B	<u>\$ 853,381</u>	<u>s                                    </u>	<u>\$ 853,381</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY & ARRA - SCHEDULE B	\$ 11,916,298	<b>\$</b> 10,610	\$ 11,926,908
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· 11,720,700
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY & ARRA - SCHEDULE A AND B	<u>\$ 68,727,468</u>	<u>\$ 2,361,749</u>	<u>\$ 71,089,217</u>

	Code	Federal CFDA		Federal	Local	
Name of Grants & Sources	Numbers	Numbers	Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Expenditures	Total
FEDERAL GRANTS						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Direct Programs.	121004					
Community Development						
Block Grant - 1994	182 431602	14 218	B-94-MC-22-0002	\$ 37,543	<b>s</b>	\$ 37,543
Block Grant - 1995	182 431602	14 218	B-95-MC-22-0002	118,810		118,810
Block Grant - 1997	182 431602	14.218	B-97-MC-22-0002	113,491	-	113,491
Block Grant - 1998	182 431602	14.218	B-98-MC-22-0002	33	-	33
Block Grant - 1999	182 431602	14 218	B-99-MC-22-0002	165,329	-	165,329
Block Grant - 2000	182 431602	14.218	B-00-MC-22-0002	212,245	-	212,245
Block Grant - 2001	182 431602	14.218	B-01-MC-22-0002	230,563	-	230,563
Block Grant - 2002	182 431602	14.218	B-02-MC-22-0002	108,759	-	108,759
Block Grant - 2003	182 431602	14.218	B-03-MC-22-0002	33,668	-	33,668
Block Grant - 2004	182 431602	14.218	B-04-MC-22-0002	341,808	-	341,808
Block Grant - 2005	182 431602	14.218	B-05-MC-22-0002	13,191	-	13,191
Block Grant - 2006	182 431602	14.218	B-06-MC-22-0002	133,059		133,059
Block Grant - 2007	182 431602	14.218	B-07-MC-22-0002	214,041	-	214,041
Block Grant - 2008	182 431602	14.218	B-08-MC-22-0002	454,682		454,682
Block Grant - 2009	182 431602	14.218	B-09-MC-22-0002	706,797	_	706,797
Block Grant - 2010	182 431602	14.218	B-10-MC-22-0002	316,766	-	316,766
Block Grant - 2011	182 431602	14 218	B-11-MC-22-0002	1,922,895	-	1,922,895
Block Grant - 2012	182 431602	14.218	B-12-MC-22-0002	491,422		491,422
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	170 431602	14.218	B-08-MN-22-0001	940,627		940,627
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14 218	(1)			6,555,729	<u> </u>	6,555,729
Home Grant - 1992	183 431602	14.239	M-92-MC-22-0204	161,403	_	161,403
Home Grant - 2001	183 431602	14.239	M-01-MC-22-0204	17,959	_	17,959
Home Grant - 2003	183 431602	14 239	M-03-MC-22-0204	23,548		23,548
Home Grant - 2004	183 431602	14.239	M-04-MC-22-0204	114,867	_	114,867
Home Grant - 2005	183 431602	14.239	M-05-MC-22-0204	288,546		288,546
Home Grant - 2006	183 431602	14.239	M-06-MC-22-0204	253,756	-	253,756
Home Grant - 2007	183 431602	14.239	M-07-MC-22-0204	542,404	-	542,404
Home Grant - 2008	183 431602	14.239	M-08-MC-22-0204	673,385	-	673,385
Home Grant - 2009	183 431602	14.239	M-09-MC-22-0204	113,582	-	113,582
Home Grant - 2010	183 431602	14.239	M-10-MC-22-0204	522,961	-	522,961
Home Grant - 2011	183 431602	14.239	M-11-MC-22-0204	1,530,700	-	1,530,700
Home Grant - 2012	183 431602	14.239	M-12-MC-22-0204	44,618		44,618
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14 239				4,287,729	<u> </u>	4,287,729
Continuum of Care Supportive Housing	184 431602	14 235	LA-48-B80-40	(37,372)		(37,372)
Continuum of Care Supportive Housing	184 431602	14 235	LA-48-B90-40	2,083		2,083
Continuum of Care Supportive Housing	184 431602	14 235	LA-48-B100-40	775,197	-	775,197
Continuum of Care Supportive Housing	184 431602	14 235	LA-48-B110-40	685,867		685,867
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14 235				1,425,775		1,425,775

#### (1) CDBG-Entitlement Grant Cluster

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Name of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal Local Expenditures Expenditures		Total
I C BEBARTMENT OF HOUGING						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (CONTINU	UED).					
Direct Programs:	121004					
HOPWA Grant - 2006	185431602	14.241	LAH06F002	\$ 4,281	s s	4,281
HOPWA Grant - 2007	185431602	14.241	LAH07F002	<b>4</b> 04		404
HOPWA Grant - 2008	185431602	14.241	LAH08F002	44,430		44,430
HOPWA Grant - 2009	185431602	14.241	LAH09F002	172,371		172,371
HOPWA Grant - 2010	185431602	14.241	LAH10F002	860,453		860,453
HOPWA Grant - 2011	185431602	14.241	LAH11F002	1,407,588		1,407,588
HOPWA Grant - 2012	185431602	14.241	LAH12F002	117		1,407,588
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.241				2,489,644		2,489,644
Emergency Shelter 2009-11	182431602	14.231	S-09-MC-22-0002	2,979		2,979
Emergency Shelter 2010-12	182431602	14.231	S-10-MC-22-0002	107,423		107,423
Emergency Shelter 2011-13	182431602	14.231	S-11-MC-22-0002	84,310	-	84,310
Passed through Louisiana						
Department of Social Services	121109					
Emergency Shelter 2010-12	170.,432602	14.231	10/12	176,596		176,596
Emergency Shelter 2011-13	170432602	14.231	11/13	153,909		153,909
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.23	1			525,217		525,217
Passed through Louisiana Office of Communi	ity					
Development Disaster Recovery Unit	121120					
State of Louisiana Recovery Act	152432495	14.228	17-PARA-7002	4,884,445		4,884,445
Comprehensive Resiliency Pilot Program	152.,432609	14.228	B-08-D1-22-001	50,872		50,872
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.22	8 (2)			4,935,317		4,935,317
Direct Programs:	121004					
Sharlo Terrace 11 2000	170431602	14.871	LA-48-0046-009	6,592		6,592
Sharlo Terrace II 2003	170431602	14.871	LA-48-0046-009	224		224
Section 8 Operating Reserve	170431602	14.871	LA-48-E0003-001/004	1,428		1,428
Section 8 Vouchers Program - 2006	170431602	14.871	LA-219-CEO-001-008	171,394		171,394
Section 8 Vouchers Program - 2007	170431602	14.871	LA-219-CEO-001-008	247,815	- 0	247,815
Section 8 Vouchers Program - 2010	170.,431602	14.871	LA-219-CEO-001-008	109,901		109,901
Section 8 Vouchers Program - 2011	170431602	14.871	LA-219-CEO-001-008	125,069		125,069
Section 8 Vouchers Program - 2012	170431602	14.871	LA-219-CEO-001-008	1,183,442		1,183,442
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.871				1,845,865		1,845,865
Passed through Southern University	121134			101 50-000-0		
Southern University Weatherization	170434123	14.520	OSP-02-8300-2009-0051	3,657		3,657
Total U.S. Department of Housing and I	Jrban Developme	nt		22,068,933		22,068,933

(2) CDBG - State Administered CDBG Cluster

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Name of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>			Total	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH								
AND HUMAN SERVICES	121006							
Direct Programs:		02 (00	0/00/00/00/		* (2( 100)			
Headstart - 2011	160431601	93.600	06CH0065/34	\$ 70,364	\$ (26,109)		,255	
Headstart - 2012	160431601	93.600	06CH0065/35	9,828,120	1,066	9,829,	Concernes	
Early Headstart 2011	160431601	93.600	06CH0065/34	855,040		855,	The second	
Headstart Expansion 2011	160431601	93.600	06CH0065/34	(521)		(	(521)	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.600 (3)				10,753,003	(25,043)	10,727,	,960	
HIV Emergency Relief Project (Ryan White)	160431601	93.914	H89HA11432	1,218,481		1,218,	,481	
HIV Emergency Relief Project-Ryan White-MA1	160431601	93.914	H89HA11432	218,273		218,	State of the second	
HIV Emergency Relief Project (Ryan White)	160431601	93.914	H89HA11432	2,841,209		2,841,		
HIV Emergency Relief Project-Ryan White-MAI	160431601	93.914	H89HA11432	242,194			,194	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.914				4,520,157		4,520,	,157	
Passed through Louisiana Association of								
Community Action Partnership, Inc.	111438							
LIHEAP Low Inc Housing Energy Assist LACAP	160.434118	93.568	11/12	11,218		11	,218	
LIHEAP Client Education Grant	160434118	93.568	11/12	23,933			,933	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.568				35,151		35,	,151	
Passed through Louisiana								
Workforce Commission	121118							
WIA- La Employment Assistance Program (LEAP)	161432604	93.558	FY2010	(18,797)		(18,	,797)	
WIA- La Employment Assistance Program (LEAP)	161432604	93.558	FY2011	2,108			,108	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.558				(16,689)		(16,	,689)	
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	160432604	93.569	CSBG-FY-12P0019	1,085,982		1,085,	.982	
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	160432604	93.569	CSBG-FY-13P0019	73,018			,018	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 93.569				1,159,000		1,159,	,000	
Passed through Louisiana Office of								
Youth Development	121127							
Juvenile Services-Title IV-E Reimbursements	171432104	93.658	N/A	131,233		131,	,233	
Total U.S. Department of Health								
and Human Services				16,581,855	(25,043)	16,556,	,812	

(3) Head Start Cluster

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Name of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA Numbers	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Local Expenditures	Total
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURI	TY					
Passed through Governor's Office of Homeland						
Security and Emergency Preparedness	121126					
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant-Generator	170 432103	97 039	1603-DR-LA-0079	S 839	s – s	839
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant	170 432103	97 039	1603N-033-0004	21,500	-	21,500
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grant-Water Proofing I	170 432103	97 039	1603N-033-0002	96,385		96,385
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97 039				118,724		118,724
Civil Defense P & A	001 432103	97 042		189,264		189,264
Total US Department of Homeland Security				307,988		307,988
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AG						
Direct Programs.	121008					
Assistance to Firefightens-BR Fire	170 431102	97 044	2010-FP-00698	1,612	403	2,015
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97 044				1,612	403	2,015
Passed through Governor's Office of						
Homeland Security	121126					
Hurricane Gustav	173 432103	97 036	N/A	1,112,775	123,642	1,236,417
Mississippi River Flood 2011	173 432103	97 036	N/A	-	125,892	125,892
Hurncane Isaac 2012	173 432103	97 036	N/A	5,397,491	1,799,164	7,196,655
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 97 036				6,510,266	2,048,698	8,558,964
Passed through United Way of America	121432					
Emergency Food & Shetter (FEMA)	160 434602	97 024	LRO 361400-001	319		319
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency	,			6,512,197	2,049,101	8,561,298
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Direct Program.	121003					
Capital Area Transit System-Capital	337 431202	20 507	LA-90-0183	11,105	2,776	13,881
Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportati	юп					
and Development -Office of Highways	121101					
Millerville Rd - I-12 & Harrelf's Ferry Rd	341 432200	20.205	700-17-0071, H 007064 6	1,876,628	71,102	1,947,730
Tiger Bend Road	341 432200	20 205	742-06-0057	1,416	2,048	3,464
Signal Synchronization System - Phase IV & V	341 432200	20 205	700-17-0172,	4,808	7,852	12,660
A star Churce Develope humaniante	241 422200	20 205	742-17-0125	06 001	6 400	01.284
Aster-Chimes Drainage Improvements	341 432200	20 205	013-05-0043, 576-17-008	85,981	5,403	91,384
Jones Creek Rd (Tiger Bend to Coursey)	341 432200	20. <b>205</b>	700-26-0078, 742-17-0131, 742-17-0130,	132,728	8,032	140,760
North Sherwood Forest Improvements			H 007157 6			
(Choctaw to Greenwell Springs)	341 432200	20.205	700-26-0078, 700-30-0246	18,362	84,093	102,455
South Sherwood @ 1-12 -Phase 0	341 432200	20.205	742-17-0134,	144,510	27,710	172,220
River Rd Levee Shared Use Trail Phase II	341 432200	20.205	742-17-0153 737-17-0016	6,872	-	6,872

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

	Code	Federal CFDA		Fede			
Name of Grants & Sources	Numbers	Jumbers	Grant Numbers	Expend		Tota	<u>u</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CONTINUED):	121101						
Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation	121101						
and Development -Office of Highways							
Safe Routes to School-Westdale Middle School	341432200	20.205	737-17-0024	\$ 217	\$	S	217
Delmont Village(Delmont Village Area)	341432200	20.205	H.001349.6	361,507	-	-	61,507
Central Thruway(S.Choctaw to Greenwell Springs)	341432200	20.205	742-17-0144,	917,763			17,763
			H.002903.6				
GLP-Pecue Lane	341432200	20.205	700-17-0221,	70,181			70,181
			H.0041004.5				
College/Highland/Sherwood-Signal Synchronization	341432200	20.205	742-17-0163	69,949			69,949
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.205 (4)				3,690,922	206,240	3,8	97,162
Hurricane Isaac 2012	173432200	97.036		275,691		2′	75,691
Passed through Capital Region							
Planning Commission	121425						
CRPC Land Use & Socio-Economic Study	170434101	20.505	PL-0011(034)	36,000			36,000
CRPC Transportation Planning 2011-12	170434101	20.505	PL-0011(035)	31,975	2,563	1.1	34,538
CRPC Land Use & Socio-Economic Study	170434101	20.505	PL-0011(035)	18,000			18,000
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.505				85,975	2,563		88,538
Passed through Louisiana Highway							
Safety Commission	121105						
LHSC-Year Round Overtime	170432101	20.600	PT 2012-30-17	225,497		2	25,497
LHSC-Year Round Overtime	170432101	20.600	PT 2012-30-17	35,032			35,032
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.600 (5)				260,529		2	60,529
Reduce Underage Drinking 11/12	170432101	20,601	PT 2012-10-240	121,078	20,876	- 1-	41,954
Year Round Overtime; DWI/JUDE	170432101	20.601	PT 2012-30-17	141,938		1.	41,938
Year Round Overtime; DWI/JUDE	170432101	20.601	PT 2012-30-17	56,709	-		56,709
Sobriety Court	170432101	20.601	2012-10-26	136,856	_	1.	36,856
Sobriety Court	170432101	20.601	2012-10-26	40,562		1.1.1	40,562
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.601 (5)				497,143	20,876	5	18,019
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				4,821,365	232,455	5,0	53,820
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY							
Passed through Louisiana Community							
Action Partnership	111438						
Weatherization Assistance Program-LACAP	170434118	81.042	2010-2011	(40,478)			40,478)
Weatherization Assistance Program-LACAP	170434118	81.042	2011-2012	(13,001)		(	13,001)
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 81.042				(53,479)		(	53,479)
Total U.S. Department of Energy				(53,479)		(	53,479)

(4) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

(5) Highway Safety Cluster

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Name of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	Federal Expenditures	Local Expenditures	Total
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed through Louisiana						
Department of Social Services	121109					
LAJET	170 432602	10 561	08/09	<b>S</b> (4,163)	<b>s</b> –	<b>S</b> (4,163)
LAJET	170 432602	10 561	09/10	(2)		(2)
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 10 561				(4,165)	<b></b>	(4,165)
Passed through Louisiana						
Department of Education	121110					
Head Start Food	160 432607	10 558	11/12	641,735	-	641,735
Head Start Food	160 432607	10 558	12/13	256,802	-	256,802
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 10 558				898,537		898,537
School Breakfast Program	001 432106	10 553	(7) N/A	16,884		16,884
National School Lunch Program	001 432106	10 555	(7) N/A	26,378		26,378
Total US Department of Agriculture				937,634		937,634
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission	121118					
WIA-Adult Program	161 432604	17 258	FY2011	39,884		39,884
WIA-Adult Program	16) 432604	17 258	PY2011	63,039	-	63,039
WIA-Adult Program	161 432604	17 258	PY2011	7,545	-	7,545
WIA-Adult Program	161 432604	17 258	FY2012	392,388	_	392,388
WIA-Adult Program	161 432604	17 258	FY2012	19,840	-	19,840
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17 258 (6)				522,696		522,696
WIA-Youth Program	161 432604	17 259	PY2010			
WIA-Youth Program	161 432604	17 259	PY2011	501,781 880,395	_	501,781
WIA-Youth Program	161 432604	17 259	PY2012	18,532	-	880,395 18,532
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17 259 (6)				1,400,708		
				1,400,708		1,400,708
WIA-Dislocated Workers	161 432604	17 260	PY2011	107,995	-	107,995
WIA-Dislocated Workers	161 432604	17 260	PY2011	1,774	_	1,774
WIA-Dislocated Workers	161 432604	17 260	FY2011	275,608		275,608
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 17 260 (6)				385,377		385,377
Total U.S. Department of Labor				2,308,781		2,308,781

(6) WIA Cluster (7) Child Nutrition Cluster

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Name of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Local <u>Expenditures</u>	Total	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE							
Direct Programs	121005						
Project Safe Neighborhoods - Anti Gang	170 431103	16 609	2008-PG-BX-0088	S 986	s	S 986	6
Project Safe Neighborhoods - Anti Gang	170 431103	16 609	2009-GP-BX-0060	22,249	-	22,249	9
Project Safe Neighborhoods - Anti Gang	170 431103	16 609	2010-GP-BX-0070	15,112	5,668	20,780	0
Project Safe Neighborhoods - Anti Gang	170 431103	16 609	2011-GP-BX-0077	27,817	6,578	34,39	5
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16 609							
				66,164	12,246	78,410	0
Passed through East Baton Rouge Pansh Shenff's Office-CO-OP							
Edward-Byrne Memorial (JAG)	170 431103	16 738	2009-DJ-BX-0577	12,819		12,819	9
Edward-Byrne Memorial (JAG)	170 431103	16 738	2010-DJ-BX-1636	71,883		71,883	3
Edward-Byrne Memorial (JAG)	170 431103	16 738	2011-DJ-BX-3127	160,564		160,564	4
Passed through Louisiana Commission.							
on Law Enforcement	121116						
Targeted Violent Offender Program	170 432102		B09-5-009	99	2,500	2,599	9
Targeted Violent Offender Program	170 432102	2 16 738	B10-5-009	5,000		5,000	0
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16 738				250,365	2,500	252,865	5_
Targeted Violent Offender Program	170 432102		B09-5-009	-	948	941	8
Targeted Violent Offender Program	170 432102	2 16 579	B10-5-009	62,690	9,432	72,12	2
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16 579				62,690	10,380	73,070	0
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	170 432102	2 16 523	A09-8-013	17,852	8,691	26,54	3
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	170 432102	2 16 523	A10-8-013	42,992	53,059	96,05	
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16 523				60,844	61,750	122,59	4
Detertion Diversion	170 432102	2 16 540	J08-8-009	9,990	-	9,990	0
Reform Research	170 432102	2 16 540	A10-8-013	7,000	-	7,000	0
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 16 540				16,990		16,990	0
Passed through Louisiana Department of Public Safety	121127						
Solving Cold Cases with DNA	170 432104	16 560	2010-DN-BX-K019	63,367	7,750	71,117	7
Total U S Department of Justice				520,420	94,626	615,040	6

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Name of Grants & Sources	Code Numbers	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	Federal Expenditures	Local Expenditures		Total
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)							
Direct Programs	121011						
EPA Hazardous Assessment Grant	170 43160	8 66 818	BF-00F18701-0	\$ 26,600	s	s	26,600
EPA Petroleum Assessment Grant	170 43160	8 66 818	BF-00F18601-0	96,957			96,957
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 66 818				123,557			123,557
Total U S Environmental Protection Agency				123,557			123,557
U. S. SMALL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION Small Business Investment Initiative							
Technical Assistance	170 43161	<b>59 00</b> 0	SBAHQ-10-0030	124,081			124,081
Total U S Small Business Association				124,081			124,081
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE A				<u>\$ 54,253,332</u>	<u>\$ 2,351,139</u>	<u>s</u>	56,604,471

Federal

CFDA

Numbers Numbers

Code

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Total

65,991

266,449

177,342

443,791

Local

Expenditures

<u>T ACT</u>							
121004 151431602	14.253 (	1) B-09-MY-22-0002	S	65,991	\$		\$
151431602	14.257	2009		266,449	- 1	-	-
151431602	14.257	2009-2010		177,342		2	

Grant Numbers

Federal

Expenditures

443,791

Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ARRA

Name of Grants & Sources

Direct Programs:

Block Grant - 2009

of Social Services

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Passed through Louisiana Department

Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing

Homelessness Prevention & Rapid Re-Housing

SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 14.257

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT

Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban	509,782	-	509,782			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY						
Direct Programs;	121014					
Local Energy Assurance Planning (LEAP)	151431606	81.122	DE-OE000390	150,800		150,800
Energy Efficiency & Conservation	151432611	81.128	EE-0000-731	1,321,433	, <del></del> .	1,321,433
Passed through Louisiana						
Department of Natural Resources	121133					
Renew Louisiana	151432611	81.128	12/14/09-2/28/12	179,930	-	179,930
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 81.128				1,501,363		1,501,363
Passed through Louisiana Community						
Action Partnership	111438					
Weatherization Assistance Program (ARRA)	151434118	81.042	2009	80,012		80,012
Total U. S. Department of Energy ARRA				1,732,175	-	1,732,175
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR						
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission	121118					
WIA-National Emergency Grant (ARRA)	151432604	17.277	FY2010	150,856	-	150,856
Total U.S. Department of Labor ARRA				150,856	-	150,856
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH						
AND HUMAN SERVICES:						
Direct Programs:	121006					
Early Headstart	151431601	93.709 (3)	06SA0065/02	(120)		(120)
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human	Services ARRA			(120)	-	(120)

(1) CDBG- Entitlement Grant Cluster (3) Head Start Cluster

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Name of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal CFDA <u>Numbers</u>	Gnaat Numbers	E	Federal xpenditures	Local <u>Expenditu</u>			Total
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development-Office of Highway Safety Commission Year Round Overtime Flex Funding 2011	121105 151 432101	20 20 <b>5</b>	2012-30-17	\$	25,163	\$	-	5	25,163
Passed through Louisiana Development of Transportation and Development-Office of Highways Central Thruway(S Choctaw to Greenwell Springs)	121101 151 432200	20 205	742-17-0143 742-17-0148		139,982		_		139,982
SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.205 (4)				_	165,145			_	165,145
Total U S Department of Transportation ARRA					165,145				165,145
TOTAL AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT(ARRA)					2,557,838		_	<u></u>	2,557,838
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY AND AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT(ARRA) SCHEDULE A					56,811,170	<u>\$ 2,351,1</u>	39	<u>s</u>	\$9,162,309

(4) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Code **CFDA** Federal Local Name of Grants & Sources Numbers Numbers Grant Numbers Expenditures Expenditures Total FEDERAL GRANTS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Programs: Federal Aviation Administration: 121007 Land Acquisition Plank Road 482..431219 20.106 3-22-0006-83 \$ 41,850 \$ \$ 41,850 Conduct Wildlife Hazard Assessment 492..431219 20.106 3-22-0006-90 7,752 7,752 ---Land Acquisition-Liberty Farms, Pryce Pl, LotZ 492..431219 20.106 3-22-0006-92 400,200 ---400,200 Taxiway "L" Extension and Obstruction Removal 482..431219 20.106 3-22-0006-95 2,704,688 2,704,688 ---Renovations for FSDO(DOTD Building) 482..431219 20.106 3-22-0006-95 (29,840) 10,610 (19,230) LOI ASW-08-01-Phase II-B 494..431219 20.106 3-22-0006-90 56,598 56,598 LOI ASW-08-01 Phase IV-A 494..504001 20.106 3-22-0006-92 29,863 29,863 LOI ASW -08-01 Phase IV-B 494..504001 20.106 3-22-0006-95 964,170 ---964,170 AIP 96-LOI ASW-08-01 PHASE V 494..504001 20.106 3-22-0006-95 5,763,067 5,763,067 ---SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 20.106 9,938,348 10,610 9,948,958 Total U.S. Department of Transportation- FAA 9,938,348 10,610 9,948,958 **U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL** PROTECTION AGENCY 121011 Direct: Scada System Integration 449..431605 66.606 XP97676501-0 57,894 57,894 ----EPA Grant '98 449 66.606 XP986109-01-0 165,570 165,570 ---SUBTOTAL CFDA NUMBER 66.606 223,464 223,464 -Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency 223,464 223,464 --**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE** Office of Economic Development Administration 121010 N. E. D. EDA Grant Air Industrial Park Access Road 482..504002 11.300 8-79-04425 901,105 901,105 ---Total U.S. Department of Commerce 901,105 901,105 ---**TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B** \$ 11,062,917 \$ 10,610 \$ 11,073,527

See Notes To Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SCHEDULE B

Federal Code **CFDA** Federal Local Name of Grants & Sources Numbers Numbers Grant Numbers Expenditures Expenditures Total AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT U.S. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION 121007 Direct Programs: Expand Aircraft Rescue & Firefighting Building 482..431219 ARRA 20.106 3-22-0006-87 \$ 658 \$ \$ 658 ---Total U. S. Federal Aviation Administration ARRA 658 ---658 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed through Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (ARRA) 439 66.458 852,723 852,723 ---Total U. S. Federal Aviation Administration ARRA 852,723 852,723 ----TOTAL AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT(ARRA) 853,381 ---853,381 TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY AND AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT(ARRA) SCHEDULE B 10,610 11,916,298 \$ 11,926,908 s \$

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

SCHEDULE B (Continued)

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

# <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 government 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, 2012. Schedule A details federal awards recorded in governmental fund types wherein revenues are recognized to the extent of expenditures. Schedule B details federal awards for proprietary fund types where government subsidies or contributions are recorded.

# Note C - Relationship to Financial Statements

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) was prepared from the same accounting records as were used to prepare the financial statements. Differences between amounts reported in the SEFA and the financial statements may exist due to different accounting bases used for financial reporting.

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# <u>Note D – Sub-recipients</u>

The City-Parish provided federal awards to sub-recipients as follows:

		Amounts
	CFDA	Provided to
Program: Title	<u>Number</u>	Sub-recipients
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grant	93.914	\$ 4,461,154
Workforce Investment Act Adult Program	17 258	67,867
Workforce Investment Act Youth Program	17.259	170,023
Workforce Investment Act Dislocated Workers	17.260	606
Workforce Investment Act Transfer Funds (ARRA)	17 <b>.277</b>	58,257
Supportive Housing Program	14.235	1,393,840
Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	14 218	765,764
Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS	14 241	2,208,681
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant	81.128	578,313
Hurricane Gustav/Ike Louisiana Recovery Authority	14.228	4,620,495
Total		<u>\$14.325.000</u>

Additionally, a substantial portion of the loans outstanding under the HOME and CDBG programs have been made to sub-recipients (see Note E).

# CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For The Year Ended December 31, 2012

# Note E - Loan Assistance

The City-Parish had outstanding loans with continuing compliance requirements at December 31, 2012 in the following programs:

Program: Title	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Loan <u>Balance</u>
HOME Partnership Investment Program Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Total gross loans Allowance for loan losses Total net loans with continuing compliance	14.239 14.218 requirements	\$ 7,436,982 3,455,534 10,892,516 (8,714,013) \$ 2,178,503

In addition to the net loans with continuing compliance requirements shown above, the City-Parish had loans funded under the Home Partnership Investment 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 \$4,620,158 with a corresponding allowance for loan losses of \$3,696,126 are included in the loans receivable recorded in the City-Parish's financial statements at a net amount of \$924,032





A Professional Accounting Corporation Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States www.pncpa.com

June 21, 2013

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, 2012 and have issued our report thereon. As part of our examination, 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 reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements and to assist the auditor in planning and performing his audit of the financial statements.

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.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City-Parish, for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditung 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.

-1-

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 21, 2013, on the financial statements of the City-Parish and the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting.

# 2012-1) Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

- Condition: Many of the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the Act) will become effective in the latter part of 2013. The Act requires, generally, that large employers offer basic health insurance to employees and dependents that is affordable to the employee. The Act is comprehensive, technical in nature, and will require more than insignificant effort to ensure compliance with the Act's provisions. Penalties for noncompliance can be substantial. Additionally, the Act may provide an opportunity for the City-Parish to revisit its current benefit structure to ensure all benefits currently offered are appropriate given the array of alternatives available under the Act.
- Recommendation: The City should take actions to implement the provisions of the Act. Such actions might include providing training to key administrative employees, hiring of consultants, compliance self- review, and others. Additionally, the City should take this opportunity to revisit its current health benefits offerings to ensure not only compliance with the Act, but that cost reductions that might occur from a restructuring of benefit offerings are considered.

# Management's Response and Corrective Action:

Currently, the City-Parish is fully compliant with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA). We are in the planning stage for all 2014 compluance issues The City-Parish has hired a consulting firm to assist us in being fully compliant with all PPACA requirements.

# 2012-2) L'Avantage Purchasing Card Program

- Condition: The City issues purchasing cards to certain individuals to be used for City business and has established policies and procedures over these cards known as the "L'Avantage" program (the Program). In the performance of our audit procedures, certain observations were noted regarding the Program:
  - One hundred active cards exist with limits from \$1,000 to \$25,000.



# 2012-2) L'Avantage Purchasing Card Program (Continued)

- The Program requires that all purchases must be approved by a department liaison, coordinator, or reconciler as established by the department head. Out of 7 payment vouchers reviewed which related to the repayment of the card purchases, one of them lacked the appropriate approval from the supervisor or liaison as established by the policy. The cardholder self-approved the payment voucher used to approve the payment. This self-approved card purchase was made by a council member and included purchases from several retail stores with a stated purpose of "X-Mas Give Away".
- Recommendation: The City should revisit the number of cards outstanding, their credit limits, and the persons authorized to hold the cards. All of these attributes of the Program should be kept to a minimum to limit the City's exposure to theft or misuse of the cards. Additionally, all purchases should be reviewed and approved in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Program. Payment vouchers for repayment of the cards should not be processed without the proper authorization.

### Management's Response and Corrective Action.

Purchasing reviews the number of active cards as well as card expenditures for procurement compliance on a monthly basis to ensure its use and the number assigned at the department level is appropriate. As part of the audit and controls put in place for the L'Avantage Program all purchases must be approved by the Department head. The Council Administrator's Office will continue to review all payment card statements for and sign all payment vouchers related to cards held by council members.

### 2012-3 Department of Public Works – Potential Theft of Public Assets

Condition State of Louisiana ethics regulations establish that no public servant shall receive anything of economic value, other than compensation and benefits from the governmental entity to which he/she is duly entitled, for the performance of the duties and responsibilities of his/her office or position. An internal investigation, based on video surveillance and GPS tracking systems were used in making allegations of theft of public assets totaling approximately \$12,000 against five Department of Public Works (DPW) employees. Four out of the five employees are accused of filling five-gallon gas containers with fuel for personal use. Two of the five individuals are accused of conducting personal non-work related activities during work hours and also filling five-gallon gas containers with fuel for personal use.

> All employees have been terminated and these matters are being investigated by the Baton Rouge Police Department.



# 2012-3 Department of Public Works – Potential Theft of Public Assets (Continued)

Recommendation Employees are to be reminded of the proper procedures and their ethical responsibilities as public servants.

Management's Response and Corrective Action

Management provides oversight and discusses current practices and procedures with employees When unacceptable practices are observed, management issues direct instructions to employees for carrying out assignments.

New fuel cards were issued and instructions were given which mandated the safeguarding of PIN(s) going forward. Managers were charged to provide more oversight to monthly reports which detail fuel purchases and report discrepancies or suspicious transactions in a timely manner.

The City-Parish has asked the District Attorney's Office for restitution and prosecution for these cases. We are waiting for final decision and action.

All City-Parish employees are required to receive educational training on the Code of Ethics The Department of Human Resources-Training and Employee Development provides the necessary training to ensure City-Parish compliance with the State of Louisiana Code of Ethics (La R.S. 42.1170(A).

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform an additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We appreciate the cooperation received from the City-Parish's accounting, internal auditing, and federal grant program personnel during the audit process. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, Metropolitan Council, management, accounting and federal grant program administrators and the Legislative Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Partlethwaite + Netterville

- 4 -



# Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

<u>2011-1)</u>	Animal Control and Rescue Center – Potential Theft of Cash				
Condition:	The Animal Control and Rescue Center (the Center) is operated by the Companion Animal Alliance (CAA) and the City-Parish. After the processing of weekend payments for transmittal fees for adoptions, it was noted that cash of \$180 was missing and not placed in the night deposit drop box. A drop box is utilized for collections after cashiers have left for the day and policies and procedures are in place to address collections after cashiers are gone for the business day. The internal investigation performed by the City-Parish was not able to prove the individual responsible for the misappropriation. This matter has been reported to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office and local law enforcement in accordance with LA RS 24:523.				
Recommendation:	Management should review the internal controls to ensure that adequate controls exist to mitigate the risk of such misappropriation in the future. All employees of the CAA and the City-Parish are to be reminded of established procedures and policies to ensure the proper handling of cash collections by the Center.				
Updated Status:	Animal Control and Rescue Center (ACRC) requires two employees to be present when removing items from the safe and has a policy of not leaving cash unattended. All employees have been reminded of the policies concerning cash and security.				
<u>2011-2)</u>	Accounts Receivable – Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Billings and Collections				
Condition:	The EMS division is responsible for billing the services it provides to patients receiving care. As of December 31, 2011, EMS was behind on patient billings by approximately six weeks. If services are not billed timely the City may be receiving less than optimal revenue.				
	It was also noted that reconciliations of EMS monthly collections posted in its accounts receivable billing system was not reconciled to the City's general ledger accounting system to ensure all deposits have been accounted for appropriately.				

Recommendation: The City should take steps to ensure that the billing of its EMS services is kept current. The City should also ensure the monthly reconciliations of the EMS accounts receivable system to the general ledger system of the City are performed in a timely manner.

#### 2011-2) Accounts Receivable – Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Billings and Collections (Continued)

Updated Status<sup>•</sup> The Department of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) contracted with Digitech Computers to process Ambulance billings. After an approximate two month implementation period, Digitech began processing these bills in late December 2012 When they are finally fully operational, they will be issuing ambulance billings five days from the date of service. EMS has also taken steps to ensure that our monthly accounts receivable reconciliations are completed timely. As of January 2013, the accounts receivable reconciliations had been completed through November 30<sup>th</sup> 2012.

#### 2011-3) Monitoring – Office of Community Development

- Condition: The Office of Community Development (OCD) which oversees federal compliance of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership Grant (HOME) programs is responsible for the monitoring of sub-grantees under these grants. The OCD uses a monitoring workbook to assist in the monitoring process. In performing our testing to determine compliance with its monitoring requirements for both the CDBG and HOME federal grant programs, we noted that although monitoring was occurring, adherence to the established procedures outlined in the workbook were not always followed. The following items lacked documentation in the files monitored by OCD
  - An entrance conference being held
  - Evidence of an affordability review being performed
  - Follow up correspondence with a sub-recipient
- Recommendation The OCD should review the established procedures with those individuals responsible for monitoring sub-grantees. In addition, the OCD may consider the use of a checklist that includes all items detailed in the monitoring workbook and establishing procedures for a secondary review of each monitoring file to ensure adherence to these policies.
- Updated Status: The Office of Community Development (OCD) has implemented a project checklist to document monitoring and other programmatic and financial information and has established procedures for a secondary review of each monitored file to ensure adherence to these policies.

<u>2011-4)</u>	River Center – Segregation of duties and payroll fraud				
Condition:	An employee responsible for the payroll function at the Baton Rouge River Center performed incompatible duties, which ideally, should have been performed by more than one person. Due to the lack of segregation of duties, the employee was able to divert a garnishment from her paycheck to her own checking account The employee was then able to regenerate the report showing the garnishment to be reviewed by management. Therefore, management was unable to catch the fraudulent activity. The diverted garnishments occurred from Sept 2011-March 2012 and totaled approximately \$3,000.				
	The River Center became aware of this recurring situation through the attorneys who were not receiving the garnishment. The employee has since been terminated as a result of the fraudulent activity.				
Recommendation:	The payroll function should be segregated so that the employee processing the payroll does not also reconcile those reports to cash disbursement. Additionally, management may want to consider changing the security in the payroll system to disallow such activity by the payroll clerk.				
Updated Status	Security settings have been changed in the payroll system. Employees who have access to the payroll system no longer have the ability to adjust, edit or manipulate their own personal payroll data.				

#### 2011-5) Program Income - Office of Community Development

Condition:

Program income may be used in one of three methods: deducted from outlays, added to the project budget, or used to meet matching requirements. Unless specified in the federal award agency regulations or the terms and conditions of the award, the OMB A-102 Common Rule requires program income received to be deducted from federal outlays. If program income is retained, the federal regulations allows the establishment of a revolving fund under 24 CFR 570.500(b). The regulations require that the income be disposed from the revolving fund before additional cash withdrawals are made from the US Treasury for the same activity.

The Office of Community Development has program income funds available for expenditure relating to a defunct federal program, the Rental Housing Rehabilitation Program, CFDA #14.230, from grants issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) of approximately \$900,000. This program income represents accumulated collections on multi-family rehabilitation program loans. However, there has been no activity related to this program in several years and no federal draw downs have occurred under this program.

<u>2011-5)</u>	Program Income - Office of Community Development (Continued)			
Recommendation:	We recommend the Office of Community Development contact HUD for a determination and ultimate approval on how these funds should be utilized.			
Updated Status	Office of Community Development (OCD) dedicated the referenced program income to fund eligible projects/activities that further promote affordable housing in accordance with the HUD regulatory guidelines. Consistent with the OCD annual. Action Plan, funding eligible projects/activities to promote affordable housing remains a high priority in the effort towards accomplishing the identified goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan Strategy.			

# A. Summary of Auditors' Results

# Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: Unmodified

<ul> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	yes yes	no
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	<u> </u>
<i>Federal Awards</i> Internal controls over major programs:		
<ul> <li>Material weakness (es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are</li> </ul>	yes	<u>x</u> no
not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u> </u>	

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133? \_\_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no

Identification of major programs:

CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program (Head Start Food)
14.21 <b>8</b> 14 253	Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants (CDBG) Community Development Block Grant - ARRA
14.239	Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
14 228	Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii
20 106	Airport Improvement Grant
93.600	Head Start
93.914	HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (Ryan White)
97 036	Public Assistance Grants (FEMA)

#### A. Summary of Auditors' Results (continued)

- The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$2,554,389.
- The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

## **B.** Findings – Financial Reporting

#### 2012-1) 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> The following fire protection districts are reported as blended component units of the City-Parish in their annual financial statements: Brownsfield Fire Protection District, Alsen St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District, Chaneyville Fire Protection District, and Pride Fire Protection District. The following deficiencies were noted with respect to these entities' internal controls over payroll:

A majority of these items are repeated from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2011-3.

#### Personnel Records

- The Chief's employment contract was never approved by the Board (Alsen St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District and Brownsfield Fire Protection District);
- Employment contracts are not being obtained for all employees (Brownsfield Fire Protection District);
- Employment contracts, if utilized by districts, do not include the number of hours for which an employee will be paid (Brownsfield Fire Protection District);

#### Employee Time Records

- Not all employees prepare and sign an attendance record (Brownsfield Fire Protection District and Pride Fire Protection District);
- Attendance records lack evidence of a review by a supervisor or other responsible party (*Brownsfield Fire Protection District*);

#### B. Findings – Financial Reporting (continued)

#### 2012-1) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies (continued)

#### Payroll Processing

• Reconciliations of payroll documentation received from the payroll processing service to the work schedules are not being performed (Alsen St Irma Fire Protection District),

# Bank Statement Reconciliation

- Bank account reconciliations are not being performed during the fiscal year (Alsen St. Irma Fire Protection District, Pride Fire Protection District, and Chaneyville Fire Protection District),
- The employee that prepares the checks also reconciles the checkbook to the bank statement There is no second review performed (*Brownsfield Fire Protection District*),

#### Policy and Procedures

- No written policies or procedures addressing payroll processing or timekeeping exists (Brownsfield Fire Protection District and Pride Fire Protection District).
- <u>Cause</u>. The above deficiencies are a result of the lack of segregation of duties due to a small staff environment, lack of training, lack of supervisory review, and the lack of written policies and procedures.
- <u>Effect</u>: Without proper internal controls over payroll there is a potential for misappropriation of public funds.
- <u>Recommendation:</u> Each district must 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

The four Fire Protection Districts are separate entities from the City-Parish government. Each district has its own federal tax ID number and they are responsible for processing their own payroll and preparing the required tax reports for governmental agencies. The Chiefs' of the four Fire Protection Districts were provided with a memo of remaining issues and recommendation for employment and payroll purposes Due to their small staff size and lack of full-time employees, most districts do not have the ability to completely segregate their payroll and accounting duties.

#### **B.** Findings – Financial Reporting (continued)

#### 2012-1) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies (continued)

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

Each of the four Fire Protection Districts made some improvements in their controls over the payroll processing More changes are necessary to achieve adequate controls The City-Parish will encourage each Fire Protection Districts' staff and boards to fully implement recommendations.

#### C. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2012-2) Allowable Costs

#### **Ouestioned Costs: \$5,984**

#### Federal Emergency Management Agency

#### 97.036 Public Assistance Grants (FEMA)

- Grant No(s): N/A
  - <u>Criteria</u>: OMB Circular A-87 requires salaries and wages charged to multiple activities to be supported by personnel activity reports or its equivalent which reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of each employee. The report is to be prepared monthly, and signed by the employee.
  - <u>Condition</u>: Out of a sample of 25 employees whose overtime hours were charged to the FEMA grant projects resulting from Hurricane Isaac, 2 employees overtime hours were not supported by activity reports. Both employees were fire department personnel It was noted that the overtime hours of these individual employees were supported by the roll-call system currently employed by the City-Parish as support for payroll documentation.
  - <u>Effect</u>. FEMA may require that funds received by the City-Parish related to overtime charges that were not supported by the documentation requirements of OMB Circular A-87 to be refunded or potentially reduce future reimbursement requests of federal assistance.
  - <u>Cause</u> Fire department personnel use a roll-call system for tracking payroll related costs and are unfamiliar with the documentation requirements of OMB Circular A-87.

# C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

#### 2012-2) Allowable Costs (Continued)

#### **Questioned Costs: \$5,984**

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should ensure that all fire department employees are trained on the proper documentation requirements of OMB Circular A-87 and that they are aware that those documentation procedures will be required during future disasters where overtime is expected to be reimbursed with federal awards.

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Baton Rouge Fire Department trained employees on June 6, 2013 at the monthly staff meeting on the proper documentation for disaster overtime reporting and will provide more timely and more comprehensive documentation in the future.

#### 2012-3) Sub-recipient Monitoring

#### **<u>Ouestioned Costs: None</u>**

## **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

# 14.218 <u>Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grant (CDBG)</u>

- Grant No(s): B- (94-95) -MC-22-0002; B- (97-99) -MC-22-0002; B- (00-11) -MC-22-0002, B-08-MN-22-0001
- 14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s). M-92-MC-22-0204; M-01-MC-22-0204; M- (03-11) -MC-22-0204

#### 14.228 <u>Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-entitlement Grants in</u> <u>Hawaii</u> (CDBG – State)

Grant No(s). N/A

<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

# C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (continued)

#### 2012-3) <u>Sub-recipient Monitoring</u> (continued)

- Criteria (Continued) 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.
- <u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish's Office of Community Development (OCD) administers the CDBG, HOME and CDBG-State programs. In considering the OCD's compliance with its monitoring requirements, we noted that only one of four sub-recipients of the CDBG-State funds was monitored and one of the two sub-recipients of the HOME sub-recipients were monitored.

Out of a sample of two sub-recipients for CDBG, two sub-recipients for HOME, and four sub-recipients for CDBG-State selected for testing of OMB Circular A-133 audit report monitoring, OCD was unable to provide a copy of the sub-recipient's audit reports for the two CDBG sub-recipients, one of the HOME sub-recipients, and one of the sub-recipients for CDBG-State that were selected for testing.

Additionally, in considering the OCD's compliance with its monitoring requirements, we noted the lists of CDBG and HOME sub-recipients were not complete, since certain recent recipients of sub-award funds were not included.

<u>Cause</u>. The monitoring of sub-recipients and borrowers (developers) of CDBG, HOME and CDBG-State funds became more difficult for the OCD due to resource constraints and personnel turnover The OCD also lacks a process to ensure all sub-recipients are tracked.

> 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 CDBG, HOME, and CDBG-State programs

# C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (continued)

#### 2012-3) <u>Sub-recipient Monitoring</u> (continued)

<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 followup 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 Office of Community Development (OCD) has recently implemented the use of a risk assessment and monitoring system that was designed and implemented at the State of Louisiana's Office of Community Development-Disaster Recovery Unit This system provides for centralized tracking of all cross-cutting federal regulations and programmatic monitoring. Additionally, OCD has begun the process to hire a full-time compliance and monitoring employee to be responsible for all cross-cutting federal regulations and also for programmatic monitoring, which would free up the current program mangers from these responsibilities The additional employee would be removed from daily program oversight, thus providing independent oversight, a form of internal control.

# 2012-4) Allowable Costs

#### **Questioned Costs: \$18,885**

#### Department of Housing and Urban Development

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

- Grant No(s). B- (94-95) -MC-22-0002, B- (97-99) -MC-22-0002, B- (00-11) -MC-22-0002, B-08-MN-22-0001
  - <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's Office of Community Development (OCD), including the HOME program, Emergency Shelter Grant, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing 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.

# C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (continued)

2012-4) Allowable Costa (Continued)

**Ouestioned Costs: \$18,885** 

Department of Housing and Urban Development (Continued)

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (Continued)

This is a repeat finding from the prior year. See the Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Item 2011-4.

- 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 programs regulations.
- <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.
- <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 Office of Community Development (OCD) is working to eliminate the use of CDBG Administrative funds on non-CDBG programs. Consultants hired by HUD will be working with OCD providing technical assistance not only to eliminate this year's finding but to preempt future findings

#### **Findings – Financial Reporting**

#### 2011-1) Theft of Public Funds- DPW-Building Maintenance Division

- <u>Criteria</u>. State of Louisiana ethics regulations establish that no public servant shall receive anything of economic value, other than compensation and benefits from the governmental entity to which he/she is duly entitled, for the performance of the duties and responsibilities of his/her office or position.
- Condition<sup>.</sup> Eight employees of the Department of Public Works (DPW) - Building Maintenance Division were accused of public payroll fraud. As a result of the 2011 Mississippi River Flood significant amounts of overtime were incurred by DPW employees. During a review of overtime charges for the submission for federal reimbursement under a Federal Emergency Management Agency grant, it was noted that janitorial staff had incurred more overtime hours than other DPW personnel performing flood related activities. An internal investigation revealed that based on the approved time sheets and video surveillance these employees were not working during the period for which the overtime hours were claimed. All time sheets were approved by the oversight supervisor. The supervisor has retired. A salary repayment agreement for \$2,711.46 was signed and subsequently paid by this employee The other employees involved also signed employee work agreements. The work agreements totaled \$993.68, required employment suspensions without pay, and no overtime claims for six months At December 31, 2011, all requirements of the work agreements were satisfied.
- <u>Cause</u>. This was a matter of collusion by the oversight supervisor and the janitorial employees of the Building Maintenance Division.
- Effect: Employees received overtime wages they were not entitled to receive.
- <u>Recommendation:</u> Employees are to be reminded of the proper procedures for overtime and their ethical responsibilities as public servants

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Department of Public Works (DPW) Administration met with the management of Building Maintenance including the Building Services and Security Manager, two Mechanical Operations Managers, and a Mechanical Operations Supervisor In the meeting, DPW Administration reviewed all overtime and payroll rules Additionally, every City-Parish employee is responsible for taking the Louisiana Ethics Administration Online Program of the Code of Governmental Ethics pursuant to LA R.S 42 1170A

#### 2011-1) Theft of Public Funds- DPW-Building Maintenance Division (Continued)

Updated Response: The Department of Public Works employees completed a one hour web-based Code of Governmental Ethics training pursuant to LA.R.S.42:1170A for the calendar year 2012. A review of internal records verified the completion of the course by all employees involved in the fraudulent overtime practice. As mandated by state statute, the course will be taken by all employees for current year 2013 and annually, thereafter. All employees repaid overtime wages that were fraudulently received.

#### 2011-2) Theft of Public Funds- DPW-Field Engineering Division

State of Louisiana ethics regulations establish that no public servant shall Criteria: receive anything of economic value, other than compensation and benefits from the governmental entity to which he/she is duly entitled. for the performance of the duties and responsibilities of his/her office or position. The Department of Public Works (DPW) - Business Office provides Condition<sup>.</sup> oversight to the other divisions of the department in matters that are financial in nature, specifically in analysis of budget variances within divisions. The Business Office began to question the additional overtime incurred by a runner within the Field Engineering Division. After an internal investigation, it was determined that the runner was falsifying payroll test registers after the supervisor had approved the payroll hours. This employee had been submitting an additional 8 hours on Saturdays for several years totaling \$19,896. This was a result of non-adherence to established payroll procedures Cause. whereby the supervisor was returning the payroll test register to the runner who created a fictitious overtime authorization form, using the Divisions Head's signature stamp. The runner added the falsified overtime hours to the test register before returning it to the DPW Business Office. This employee was paid for overtime wages she was not entitled to Effect. receive. The employee has since retired and agreed to restitution for the To date the City has received amounts paid but not worked. approximately half of the overpayments from this employee.

#### 2011-2) Theft of Public Funds- DPW-Field Engineering Division (Continued)

<u>Recommendation:</u> All departments should be reminded of appropriate payroll procedures and the importance of adherence to the established procedures. The use of a signature stamp should be discontinued. In addition, the City should continue to pursue repayment of the remaining overtime wages received but not worked from this employee.

#### View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action.

The Department of Public Works (DPW) Administration has ensured the signature stamp was destroyed and emphasized stamps are not allowed. Additionally, DPW Administration requires authorizations of any type (including overtime authorization forms) to be signed in blue ink. Supervisors will also review the Year-to-Date Overtime Report which is distributed with each payroll

Updated Response: The Department of Public Works issued a memo November 2, 2011 mandating discontinued use of signature stamps for payroll purposes. All payroll documents will be signed and dated in blue ink by the appropriate division manager. All signature stamps have been destroyed. Overtime reports (year-to-date) are distributed bi-weekly with payroll checks. Supervisors are responsible for reviewing the overtime reports and resolving any discrepancies. The employee responsible for defrauding the City Parish is no longer employed. In accordance with a Work Agreement, a total of \$9,338.89 was recouped from a vacation payout and the former employee is making monthly installments of \$250.00.

#### 2011-3) 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>: The following fire protection districts are reported as blended component units of the City-Parish in their annual financial statements. Brownsfield Fire Protection District, Alsen St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District, Chaneyville Fire Protection District, and Pride Fire Protection District. The following deficiencies were noted with respect to these entities' internal controls over payroll:

Note. Unless otherwise stated these findings were noted in all of the districts identified above.

# 2011-3) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies (Continued)

# Personnel Records

- Employment contracts are not being obtained for all employees;
- Employment contracts, if utilized by districts, do not include the number of hours for which an employee will be paid;

Employee Time Records

- Not all employees prepare and sign an attendance record,
- Attendance records lack evidence of a review by a supervisor;
- The work schedule is used to process payroll, however, the work schedules are not updated to reflect actual hours worked by an employee during a pay period;

# Payroll Processing

- An employee that prepares and prints paychecks uses a signature stamp, circumventing controls of an authorized signer on payroll disbursements;
- Reconciliations of payroll documentation received from the payroll processing service to the work schedules are not being performed;

# <u>Leave Usage</u>

• Approved leave forms were not in the personnel file;

<u>Overtime</u> (The following findings relate to the Brownsfield Fire Protection District Only)

- A timesheet submitted for eighteen hours of overtime did not include the dates worked. Fifteen hours were described as "office". This employee has the highest percentage of overtime earnings compared to base pay;
- For two employees, overtime earnings were approximately 35% and 23% of their base salary including longevity Overtime earnings of the other two full-time employees were 6% and 10% of their base salary including longevity,
- In 2011, overtime expense for the District totaled \$36,942, which is over their budget of \$19,630 by 88%

# 2011-3) Fire Protection Districts Payroll Procedures and Policies (Continued)

#### Bank Statement Reconciliation

• The employee that prepares the checks also reconciles the checkbook to the bank statement. There is no second review performed,

#### Policy and Procedures

- No written policies or procedures addressing payroll processing or timekeeping exists.
- <u>Cause</u>: The above deficiencies are a result of the lack of segregation of duties due to a small staff environment, lack of training, lack of supervisory review, and the lack of written policies and procedures.
- <u>Effect</u>. Without proper internal controls over payroll there is a potential for misappropriation of public funds.
- <u>Recommendation</u>. Each district must 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

The City-Parish Internal Auditing staff discussed the payroll issues with the Fire Chiefs of the four Fire Protection Districts and the Board Chairmen were sent a copy of the report. The Chiefs have already agreed to implement recommendations within their responsibility and authority. The City-Parish Administration and Metropolitan Council will work with the Fire Protection Districts Boards to fully implement all recommendations including the following

- Better segregation of duties in the payroll process
- Proper review and approval of payrolls by the Fire Chiefs
- Adoption of policies and procedures, and
- Reliable time keeping systems

Updated Response: Please see Management's response in the View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action in the repeat finding item 2012-1.

# Findings - Federal Award Program

2011-4) Allowable Costs

**Questioned Costs: \$60,520** 

# Department of Housing and Urban Development

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Grant No(s):	B-94-MC-22-0002; B-95-MC-22-0002; B- (97-99) MC-22-0002; B- (00-11) 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's Office of Community Development (OCD), including the HOME program, Emergency Shelter Grant, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re- housing 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
<u>Effect</u> :	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 programs regulations
<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.
Recommendation.	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.

#### 2011-4) Allowable Costs (Continued)

#### **Questioned Costs: \$60,520**

Department of Housing and Urban Development (Continued)

#### 14.218 <u>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)</u> (Continued)

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action-

Office of Community Development (OCD) acknowledges that CDBG Administrative funds have been utilized to pay administrative cost for CDBG eligible, but not direct CDBG programs Non-CDBG Administrative funds range from 2.5% Administrative Funds to 10% Administrative Funds to administer non-CDBG programs It cost OCD an average of 15% of programs funds to administer grant and loan programs CDBG's 20% Administrative Funds are the only available source for paying for the required expenditures. This has been an ongoing practice for the City-Parish as well as many other jurisdictions OCD is inquiring to HUD of the allowances of utilizing CDBG Administrative Funds for other HUD funded CDBG eligible programs Without additional revenue sources for other than CDBG. administration. OCD would be forced to administer CDBG and few other HUD programs.

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development (OCD) is working on the necessary cost allocation plan to reassign staff duties in accordance with available program administration funds and consistent with the documented time sheet hours submitted by the staff to ensure compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements accordingly.

#### 2011-5) Reporting

**Questioned Costs: None** 

## Department of Housing and Urban Development

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

Grant No(s): B-94-MC-22-0002; B-95-MC-22-0002; B- (97-99) MC-22-0002, B- (00-11) MC-22-0002

#### 14.239 Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-(92-99) MC-22-0204; M-(00-11) MC-22-0204

<u>Criteria</u>: According to the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement, specific reports are required to be filed in order to comply with federal regulations for both the CDBG and HOME grants

# 2011-5) <u>Reporting</u> (Continued)

# **Ouestioned Costs: None**

# Department of Housing and Urban Development (Continued)

# 14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (Continued)

Condition:	The following reporting matters were identified in the compliance testing performed:			
	<ul> <li>The City-Parish incorrectly filed Form SF-269, Federal Status Report, with its oversight agency. This form was replaced by SF-425, Federal Financial Report. (This portion of the finding is only applicable to CDBG given this report is not required under HOME program regulations)</li> <li>HUD 60002, Section 3 Summary Report, Economic Opportunities for Low-and Very Low-Income Persons, (OMB No. 2529-0043) was not filed. This report requires each subgrant over \$200,000 that involves housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction to be disclosed. There were 2 HOME sub-grant awards relating to housing rehabilitation and construction in 2011 which totaled \$1,977,699 which were not reported during the year.</li> <li>The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) requires on-line sub-award reporting for federally-awarded grants and contracts greater than or equal to \$25,000 beginning March 1, 2011. It requires the primary recipient to report the sub-award within 30 days from the date of the sub-award award. During 2011, the City-Parish awarded 10 HOME sub-awards and 9 CDBG sub-awards that exceeded the FFATA reporting threshold, totaling approximately \$2,335,700 and \$443,000, respectively. The City-Parish did not report any sub-awards during the year under audit</li> </ul>			
Effect:	The City-Parish is non-compliant with federal program requirements for reporting			
<u>Cause</u> :	The City-Parish does not have a formal process in place to ensure changes in federal reporting requirements are reviewed and processed accordingly.			

#### 2011-5) <u>Reporting</u> (Continued)

#### **Questioned Costs: None**

#### Department of Housing and Urban Development (Continued)

#### 14.218 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should prepare and file the required reports as soon as possible. In addition, the City-Parish should develop a process for reviewing, at a minimum annually, the specific reporting requirements of each of its federal programs to ensure timely filing and reporting in the future.

#### View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action:

Office of Community Development (OCD) acknowledges that due to a lack of staffing and participation in HUD training activities, staff did not submit proper reporting documents to HUD. OCD was not aware of the revised SF-425 form but did submit the outdated SF-269 form. OCD Technical Services Section is now aware of the changes and will submit the new form to HUD. OCD did not receive any direct notice of the changes.

OCD acknowledges that due to a lack of staffing and participation in HUD training activities, staff did not submit proper reporting documents to HUD. OCD was not aware of the HUD 60002 Section 3 reporting requirement. OCD Technical Services Section is now aware of the change and will submit the new form to HUD. OCD did not receive any direct notice of the requirement.

OCD acknowledges that due to a lack of staffing and participation in HUD training activities, staff did not submit proper reporting documents to HUD. OCD was not aware of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act reporting requirements. OCD Program Managers and Project Managers are now aware of the requirements and will submit the information when setting up new accounts in HUD's IDIS project reporting software. OCD did not receive any direct notice of these requirements.

**Updated Response:** 

The Office of Community Development (OCD) began filing the proper SF-425 form beginning with reporting period ending June 30, 2012. OCD also developed a process to collect and input the required subrecipient information for transactions exceeding \$25,000 to ensure timely filing and reporting. The OCD planning staff will collect the required information from the sub-recipient and will input the data thirty (30) days after the award letter is submitted to the agency.

# 2011-6) Reporting

#### **Ouestioned Costs: None**

#### Department of Health and Human Services

## 93.708 ARRA - Head Start

#### 93.709 ARRA - Early Head Start

Grant No(s)	06SA0065/02; 06SH0065/01
<u>Criteria</u> :	OMB Circular A-133 and the A-102 Common Rule require that all activity of the reporting period be fairly presented and prepared from the official accounting records.
<u>Condition</u> :	The City-Parish submitted two final reports under ARRA Section 1512 that over reported program expenditures in the amounts of \$87,908 and \$523,531 in comparison to the City-Parish's accounting records.
Effect:	The City-Parish is out of compliance with ARRA Section 1512 reporting requirements
<u>Cause</u> :	The Head Start program has experienced turnover in its administrative personnel. The personnel did not reconcile the Section 1512 reports to the accounting records prior to submission.
Recommendation:	The City-Parish should develop a process to ensure that the Section 1512 reports are reconciled to accounting records and reviewed before submission.

#### View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The American Recovery and Reporting Act (ARRA) report submitted by the Department of Human Development and Services (DHDS) is due 10 days after the quarter ends However, the final reports submitted by the City of Baton Rouge Finance Department are due 90 days after the fiscal year ends. Due to the ARRA reports being due before the final closeout numbers are available from the Finance section, and in order to remain in reporting compliance, DHDS submits numbers which are available to date for the reporting period. ARRA reporting does allow for report revisions at the beginning of the subsequent quarter as appropriate based on final budget year closeout data The final ARRA reports will be resubmitted by DHDS once Administration of Children and Family (ACF) has opened a new period for quarterly reporting.

# Updated Response: The final ARRA reports were revised and submitted by DHDS after a new period for quarterly reporting was opened for submission July 2012.

#### 2011-7) Earmarking

#### Opestioned Costs: \$313,289

#### Department of Health and Human Services

#### 93.600 Head Start

#### 93.708 ARRA - Head Start

#### 93.709 ARRA - Early Head Start

Grant No(s).	06CH0065/34, 06SA0065/02, 06SH0065/01
<u>Critena</u> :	The Head Start Program requires grant recipients to limit administrative costs charged to the program to 15% of the total award
<u>Condition</u>	The City-Parish's administrative costs of the program amounted to 17.7% of total program costs for 2011. A significant portion of the administrative costs consist of the City-Parish's indirect costs which were not reimbursed under the program, but were included as in-kind matching contributions.
Effect	The City-Parish is out of compliance with grant regulations.
<u>Cause</u> .	The City-Parish needed additional matching contributions for the year in order to meet its matching requirement of 20%, and chose to meet that need through unreimbursed indirect cost. However, in doing so, the 15% administrative cost limit was exceeded.
Recommendation:	The City-Parish should limit administrative costs to 15% of the total cost of the program, including those administrative costs counted as matching funds. This may require alternative sources of matching funds.

#### View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action.

A thorough review of the Administrative costs of the Head Start Program has been conducted by the Department of Human Development and Service's (DHDS) Fiscal Section and several programmatic areas will be realigned into the appropriate cost categories to reduce administrative costs in the future. In addition, DHDS will request an Administrative Warver from the Administration for Children and Families of the 15% Administrative cap to allow the program the needed flexibility in regard to required administrative and indirect costs and required In-Kind (non-cash) match.

Updated Response: The Department of Human Development and Services (DHDS) realigned several administrative program areas into the appropriate program operations category. This realignment will reduce the administrative cost percentage for the 2013 program year.

#### 2011-8) Matching

#### **Ouestioned Costs: \$1,313**

#### Department of Health and Human Services

#### 93.600 Head Start

#### 93.708 ARRA - Head Start

#### 93.709 ARRA - Early Head Start

Grant No(s): 06CH0065/34; 06SA0065/02; 06SH0065/01 Criteria. OMB Circular A-110 and the A-102 Common Rule indicate that matching contributions that resulted from volunteer services shall be documented and, to the extent feasible, supported by the same methods used by the recipient for its own employees. Condition. Our testing of the Head Start program sampled a total of 293 volunteer time sheets containing a total of 5,442 volunteer hours. Our testing revealed a total of 108 hours that were inaccurately reported on the monthly volunteer summary used to tally the volunteer hours. Effect: Errors in the process for tallying the volunteer hours can affect the level of matching contributions. There were mathematical errors in the calculation of hours for the Cause: sampled volunteer hours. Recommendation: The Head Start program should consider improving its procedures for the calculation of volunteer hours to reduce the likelihood of such errors. If it is feasible, the program should consider automating this process.

# View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Department of Human Development Service's (DHDS) Head Start program has put the following controls in place to reduce the event of calculation errors:

- All volunteer hours along with back-up documentation will be calculated by the initial intake staff
- A second and third review and calculation will be performed by the accountant and accountant supervisor along with the backup documentation to reduce the likelihood of computational errors

#### 2011-8) Matching (Continued)

#### Questioned Costs: \$1,313

#### Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)

- 93.600 <u>Head Start</u> (Continued)
- 93.708 ARRA Head Start (Continued)
- 93.709 ARRA Early Head Start (Continued)

Updated Response: The Department of Human Development Services (DHDS) has instituted the use of the Head Start PROMIS data base system to capture all Head Start In-Kind reporting requirements. The data is input at each Head Start Center and all back up documentation is forwarded to the main office for review. The compilation and statistical reports are run and reviewed by the Head Start Accountant. This process has proven beneficial in producing accurate and reliable data.

#### 2011-9) Level of effort

#### **Ouestioned Costs: \$151,010**

# Department of Health and Human Services

#### 93.914 HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (Ryan White)

- Grant No(s): 0H89HA11432
  - <u>Criteria</u> OMB Circular A-133 and the A-102 Common rule indicate that grant recipients are required to maintain a level of local expenditures for HIV related services at the level equal to its level of such expenditures for the preceding fiscal year
  - <u>Condition</u>. In grant year 2009, the City Parish contributed general (local) funds to provide medication to HIV positive prisoners in parish prisons of \$380,050. In grant year 2010, the amount paid for medication to HIV positive prisoners was \$229,040
  - Effect: The City-Parish is non-compliant with level of effort requirements for the Ryan White program.
  - <u>Cause</u>: The City-Parish does not have a formal process for monitoring local HIV/AIDS expenditures to ensure the required level of local effort is maintained in accordance with program guidelines

## 2011-9) Level of effort (Continued)

#### **Questioned Costs: \$151,010**

#### Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)

#### 93.914 HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants (Ryan White) (Continued)

<u>Recommendation</u>: The City-Parish should establish procedures to maintain and monitor its required level of local effort for the federal program.

#### View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

The Department of Human Development and Services (DHDS) annually reports the expenditures as required The only HIV/AIDS expenditures funded by the City-Parish are for the provision of treatment and pharmaceuticals for Inmates housed in the East Baton Rouge Parish Prison that are identified as HIV positive This expenditure fluctuates based on the number of inmates with HIV/AIDS, the progression of each individual's disease and other co-morbid condutions, and the cost of the prescriptions to treat each individual Thus, due to unknown fluctuations of HIV/AIDS cases among East Baton Rouge inmates, the level of effort will also fluctuate

Updated Response: The Department of Human Development and Services (DHDS) request and receives timely reports from East Baton Rouge Parish Prison to ensure that all expenditures for medical treatment and pharmaceuticals to inmates living with HIV are documented and monitored. This information is submitted annually to HRSA for compliance with reporting requirements.

#### 2011-10) Sub-recipient Monitoring

**Questioned Costs: None** 

#### **Department of Housing and Urban Development**

#### 14.257 Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP)

#### Grant No(s): S09-MY-22-0002; CFMS #685487

<u>Criteria</u>: The pass-through agency is responsible for assuring that sub-recipients expending \$500,000 or more in Federal awards during the sub-recipient'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 subrecipient'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

# 2011-10) Sub-recipient Monitoring (Continued)

#### **Questioned Costs: None**

#### Department of Housing and Urban Development (Continued)

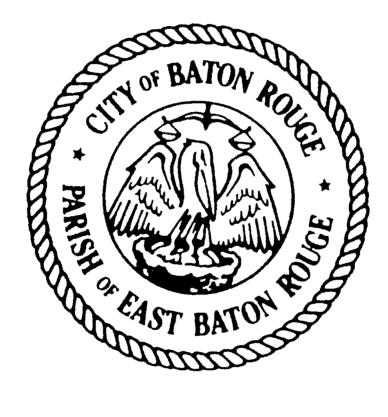
#### 14.257 Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) (Continued)

- <u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish's Office of Community Development (OCD) passes a majority of its HPRP funding to 9 sub-recipients. Out of a sample of 4 sub-recipients selected for testing to ensure the receipt and follow-up on OMB Circular A-133 audit reports, OCD was unable to provide a copy of one of the sub-recipient's audit reports. In addition, during the review of one of the sub-recipient's single audit reports it was noted that HPRP funding was not disclosed in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards by that agency. This was not identified by the staff that had performed the review of the sub-recipient's audit report.
- <u>Cause</u> 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.
- Effect: The City-Parish is non-compliant with sub-recipient monitoring requirements for the HPRP program.
- <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 followup 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

View of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action

OCD will initiate a written policy that includes a process for requirement of sub-recipient audits, the project manager as the responsible person for tracking, receipt, review and a written checklist for items reviewed of each audit. The policy will require audits to be forwarded after initial review to OCD's Accounting Section for review and comment. Sub-recipients will be notified in writing of the review and comments, concerns or findings The project manager shall be the responsible person for all contact between OCD and sub-recipient for this process

Updated Response: The Office of Community Development (OCD) is in the process of developing the necessary policy and procedures to ensure compliance as recommended.





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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, 2012

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Audutors' 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, 2012

301

#### **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 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 deficiencies, 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, 2012, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2013, 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, 2012 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 and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on compliance and internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and internal control and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose

Postlethwaite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 21, 2013



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#### 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, 2012

			FY 2011 Program Total	Quarter 1 Jan - Mar
Revenue				
Passenger Facility (	Charge Net Collections	\$	25,648,784.00	\$ 404,445
Interest Earned on 1	Investments		1,438,621.00	1,029
Claim settlement			1,371,035 00	
Total Revenue		-	28,458,440.00	 405,474
Disbursements				
93-02-U-00-BTR	Noise mitigation		1,315,124 00	
96-03-C-00-BTR	Terminal building and plan specifications		1,290,899 00	
97-04-C-00-BTR	Terminal development with financing		16,891,560 00	191,900
00-05-C-00-BTR	Aurport access road		1,392,203 00	21,602
00-05-C-00-BTR	Acquire A/C loading bridges		507,609 00	31,932
05-06-C-00-BTR	Expand general aviation apron		244,886 00	4,510
05-06-C-00-BTR	Extend runway 4L/22R		3,038,038 00	107,761
09-07-C-00-BTR	Terminal atrium expansion		2,006,652 00	223,658
09-07-C-00-BTR	Acquisition of property for development		271,883 00	30,304
09-07-C-00-BTR	Taxiway fillet construction		138,316 00	15,417
09-07-C-00-BTR	Ticket lobby expansion		182,135 00	20,300
Total Disbursement	ts		27,279,305 00	 647,384
Net PFC Revenue				(241,910)
PFC Account Balance	(cash basis)	\$	1,179,135.00	\$ 937,225

Quarter 2 <u>Apr - Jun</u>	Quart Jul - :		Quarter 4 <u>Oct - Dec</u>	FY 2011 Total	P	FY 2012 rogram Total
\$ 430,559 873 		0,253 874  1,127	\$ 486,321 709  487,030	\$ 1,731,578.00 3,485 00 	\$ 	27,380,362 1,442,106 1,371,035 30,193,503
	60		  171,417	  964,249.00		1,315,124 1,290,899 17,855,809
	4: 6:	2,895 3,753 8,955	-	64,497.00 95,685.00 13,465.00		1,456,700 603,294 258,351
	21: 44	3,979 4,116	-	321,740 00 667,774 00 90,478 00		3,359,778 2,674,426 362,361
 	3	0,174 0,613 0,310	 	 46,030 00 60,610.00	_	184,346 242,745
431,432		5,727 4,600)	171,417 315,613	2,324,528 00 (589,465 00)		29,603,833 589,670
\$ 1,368,657	\$ 27	4,057	\$ 589,670	\$ 589,670 00		589,670

Accrued PFC revenues	181,376
Accrued interest revenues	71
Accrued interest payable	(520,373)
Accrued project expenses	(59,503)
Total Net Assets Restricted for PFC	
included in EXHIBIT A-10	<u>\$ 191,241</u>

# SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

# **Finance - Accounting**

Kathleen Kreko Accounting Manager

# Sharon Campbell Jeannie Martin Tammy Morgan Assistant Accounting Managers

# **Chief Financial Analyst**

Myra Dialekwa Shalanda Nalencz Mary Ourso Jeanine Romero

Senior Fiscal Specialist Marlene Allen Ashante Barnes Charlene Brady Latisha Cannon Melody Evans Linda Hickerson Kathy Mansur Oma Ringe Gregory Spears

# **Senior Financial Analyst**

Renee Cashio Kay Ellzey Lauren Foster Shannon Hargrave Tiffany Jukkola Nick Vidrine

# **Financial Analyst**

Jonathan Alford Chelsea Faulk Aimee Ortis Theresa Robinson Ted Stephens Accounting Associate I Liyou Dinku

# **Student Interns**

Tracy Li Jenna Mouledoux Antoinette Patterson Ross Whitfield

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# **<u>CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE</u>**

# **REPORT TO MANAGEMENT**

**DECEMBER 31, 2012** 



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# CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

# REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Current Year Management Letter	1 - 5
Status of Prior Management Letter	6 - 9



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June 21, 2013

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, 2012 and have issued our report thereon. As part of our examination, 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 reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing, and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements and to assist the auditor in planning and performing his audit of the financial statements.

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.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City-Parish, for the year ended December 31, 2012, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting as 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.

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 21, 2013, on the financial statements of the City-Parish and the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting.

#### 2012-1) Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act

- Condition: Many of the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the Act) will become effective in the latter part of 2013 The Act requires, generally, that large employers offer basic health insurance to employees and dependents that is affordable to the employee. The Act is comprehensive, technical in nature, and will require more than insignificant effort to ensure compliance with the Act's provisions Penalties for noncompliance can be substantial. Additionally, the Act may provide an opportunity for the City-Parish to revisit its current benefit structure to ensure all benefits currently offered are appropriate given the array of alternatives available under the Act.
- Recommendation: The City should take actions to implement the provisions of the Act. Such actions might include providing training to key administrative employees, hiring of consultants, compliance self- review, and others. Additionally, the City should take this opportunity to revisit its current health benefits offerings to ensure not only compliance with the Act, but that cost reductions that might occur from a restructuring of benefit offerings are considered

Management's Response and Corrective Action

Currently, the City-Parish is fully compliant with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) We are in the planning stage for all 2014 compliance issues The City-Parish has hired a consulting firm to assist us in being fully compliant with all PPACA requirements

#### 2012-2) L'Avantage Purchasing Card Program

- Condition: The City issues purchasing cards to certain individuals to be used for City business and has established policies and procedures over these cards known as the "L'Avantage" program (the Program). In the performance of our audit procedures, certain observations were noted regarding the Program:
  - One hundred active cards exist with limits from \$1,000 to \$25,000.





#### L'Avantage Purchasing Card Program (Continued)

- The Program requires that all purchases must be approved by a department liaison, coordinator, or reconciler as established by the department head. Out of 7 payment vouchers reviewed which related to the repayment of the card purchases, one of them lacked the appropriate approval from the supervisor or liaison as established by the policy. The cardholder self-approved the payment voucher used to approve the payment. This self-approved card purchase was made by a council member and included purchases from several retail stores with a stated purpose of "X-Mas Give Away".
- Recommendation. The City should revisit the number of cards outstanding, their credit limits, and the persons authorized to hold the cards. All of these attributes of the Program should be kept to a minimum to limit the City's exposure to theft or misuse of the cards. Additionally, all purchases should be reviewed and approved in accordance with the policies and procedures of the Program. Payment vouchers for repayment of the cards should not be processed without the proper authorization.

#### Management's Response and Corrective Action

<u>2012-2)</u>

Purchasing reviews the number of active cards as well as card expenditures for procurement compliance on a monthly basis to ensure its use and the number assigned at the department level is appropriate As part of the audit and controls put in place for the L'Avantage Program all purchases must be approved by the Department head. The Council Administrator's Office will continue to review all payment card statements for and sign all payment vouchers related to cards held by council members

#### 2012-3 Department of Public Works – Potential Theft of Public Assets

Condition<sup>•</sup> State of Louisiana ethics regulations establish that no public servant shall receive anything of economic value, other than compensation and benefits from the governmental entity to which he/she is duly entitled, for the performance of the duttes and responsibilities of his/her office or position. An internal investigation, based on video surveillance and GPS tracking systems were used in making allegations of theft of public assets totaling approximately \$12,000 against five Department of Public Works (DPW) employees. Four out of the five employees are accused of filling five-gallon gas containers with fuel for personal use. Two of the five individuals are accused of conducting personal non-work related activities during work hours and also filling five-gallon gas containers with fuel for personal use.

All employees have been terminated and these matters are being investigated by the Baton Rouge Police Department.



## 2012-3 Department of Public Works – Potential Theft of Public Assets (Continued)

Recommendation: Employees are to be reminded of the proper procedures and their ethical responsibilities as public servants

#### Management's Response and Corrective Action

Management provides oversight and discusses current practices and procedures with employees. When unacceptable practices are observed, management issues direct instructions to employees for carrying out assignments.

New fuel cards were issued and instructions were given which mandated the safeguarding of PIN(s) going forward. Managers were charged to provide more oversight to monthly reports which detail fuel purchases and report discrepancies or suspicious transactions in a timely manner

The Cuty-Parish has asked the District Attorney's Office for restitution and prosecution for these cases. We are waiting for final decision and action.

All City-Parish employees are required to receive educational training on the Code of Ethics The Department of Human Resources-Training and Employee Development provides the necessary training to ensure City-Parish compliance with the State of Louisiana Code of Ethics (La R.S. 42.1170(A)

2012-4) Leo S. Butler Community Center (the Center) – Potential Theft of Public Assets

Condition: The Center allows the rental of their facilities for various events to residents and other organizations The term of the rental agreement requires a \$75 deposit fee. If the facility is maintained in good condition the \$75 fee is refunded to the customer During 2013, as a result of a customer complaint to the Center's Executive Director for not receiving a refund from a deposit, an internal investigation revealed that the clerical specialist was accepting cash or money orders for deposits on the rental of the community center and not making the deposit of these funds into its bank account The acceptance of cash is against current established policies. The Internal Auditing Division estimates a total of \$3,600 was collected from customers and not subsequently deposited from February 2011 through April 2013.

> The clerical specialist resigned and this matter is being investigated by the Baton Rouge Police Department.

Recommendation Employees are to be reminded of the proper procedures and their ethical responsibilities as public servants.

- 4 -



## 2012-4) Leo S. Butler Community Center (the Center) – Potential Theft of Public Assets (Continued)

Management's Response and Corrective Action.

The Community Center Director implemented corrective action immediately. The internal controls implemented or reinforced include the following.

- The Center staff has segregated duties so that the acceptance of payments, preparation of the deposit, and review of the deposit are performed by different individuals
- The use of a check log was reinstated
- The Director prepared a new lease which is pre-numbered and includes a statement that cash payments are not accepted
- The Director will reconcile the check log, deposit slips, and receipt book on a monthly basis.
- The Director will ensure that all Center employees complete the required Ethics Training for Public Servants course.
- The Center will accept checks from tenants that rent on a monthly or quarterly basis

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with management, and will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform an additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations

We appreciate the cooperation received from the City-Parish's accounting, internal auditing, and federal grant program personnel during the audit process. This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, Metropolitan Council, management, accounting and federal grant program administrators and the Legislative Auditor, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Pustlethanite + Netterville





#### Status of Prior Year Management Letter Comments

#### 2011-1) Animal Control and Rescue Center – Potential Theft of Cash

- Condition: The Animal Control and Rescue Center (the Center) is operated by the Companion Animal Alliance (CAA) and the City-Parish. After the processing of weekend payments for transmittal fees for adoptions, it was noted that cash of \$180 was missing and not placed in the night deposit drop box. A drop box is utilized for collections after cashiers have left for the day and policies and procedures are in place to address collections after cashiers are gone for the business day. The internal investigation performed by the City-Parish was not able to prove the individual responsible for the misappropriation. This matter has been reported to the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Office and local law enforcement in accordance with LA RS 24.523.
- Recommendation. Management should review the internal controls to ensure that adequate controls exist to mitigate the risk of such misappropriation in the future. All employees of the CAA and the City-Parish are to be reminded of established procedures and policies to ensure the proper handling of cash collections by the Center.
- Updated Status: Animal Control and Rescue Center (ACRC) requires two employees to be present when removing items from the safe and has a policy of not leaving cash unattended All employees have been reminded of the policies concerning cash and security.

#### 2011-2) Accounts Receivable – Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Billings and Collections

Condition: The EMS division is responsible for billing the services it provides to patients receiving care. As of December 31, 2011, EMS was behind on patient billings by approximately six weeks. If services are not billed timely the City may be receiving less than optimal revenue.

It was also noted that reconciliations of EMS monthly collections posted in its accounts receivable billing system was not reconciled to the City's general ledger accounting system to ensure all deposits have been accounted for appropriately.

Recommendation: The City should take steps to ensure that the billing of its EMS services is kept current. The City should also ensure the monthly reconciliations of the EMS accounts receivable system to the general ledger system of the City are performed in a timely manner.

#### 2011-2) Accounts Receivable – Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Billings and Collections (Continued)

Updated Status<sup>•</sup> The Department of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) contracted with Digitech Computers to process Ambulance billings After an approximate two month implementation period, Digitech began processing these bills in late December 2012 When they are finally fully operational, they will be issuing ambulance billings five days from the date of service EMS has also taken steps to ensure that our monthly accounts receivable reconciliations are completed timely. As of January 2013, the accounts receivable reconciliations had been completed through November 30<sup>th</sup> 2012

#### 2011-3) Monitoring – Office of Community Development

- Condition: The Office of Community Development (OCD) which oversees federal compliance of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnership Grant (HOME) programs is responsible for the monitoring of sub-grantees under these grants. The OCD uses a monitoring workbook to assist in the monitoring process. In performing our testing to determine compliance with its monitoring requirements for both the CDBG and HOME federal grant programs, we noted that although monitoring was occurring, adherence to the established procedures outlined in the workbook were not always followed. The following items lacked documentation in the files monitored by OCD:
  - An entrance conference being held
  - Evidence of an affordability review being performed
  - Follow up correspondence with a sub-recipient
- Recommendation: The OCD should review the established procedures with those individuals responsible for monitoring sub-grantees. In addition, the OCD may consider the use of a checklist that includes all items detailed in the monitoring workbook and establishing procedures for a secondary review of each monitoring file to ensure adherence to these policies.
- Updated Status The Office of Community Development (OCD) has implemented a project checklist to document monitoring and other programmatic and financial information and has established procedures for a secondary review of each monitored file to ensure adherence to these policies

<u>2011-4)</u>	River Center – Segregation of duties and payroll fraud
Condition:	An employee responsible for the payroll function at the Baton Rouge River Center performed incompatible duties, which ideally, should have been performed by more than one person. Due to the lack of segregation of duties, the employee was able to divert a garnishment from her paycheck to her own checking account. The employee was then able to regenerate the report showing the garnishment to be reviewed by management. Therefore, management was unable to catch the fraudulent activity. The diverted garnishments occurred from Sept 2011-March 2012 and totaled approximately \$3,000.
	The River Center became aware of this recurring situation through the attorneys who were not receiving the garnishment. The employee has since been terminated as a result of the fraudulent activity.
Recommendation:	The payroll function should be segregated so that the employee processing the payroll does not also reconcile those reports to cash disbursement. Additionally, management may want to consider changing the security in the payroll system to disallow such activity by the payroll clerk.
Updated Status	Security settings have been changed in the payroll system. Employees who have access to the payroll system no longer have the ability to adjust, edit or manipulate their own personal payroll data.
<u>2011-5)</u>	Program Income - Office of Community Development
Condition:	Program income may be used in one of three methods: deducted from outlays, added to the project budget, or used to meet matching requirements. Unless specified in the federal award agency regulations or the terms and conditions of the award, the OMB A-102 Common Rule requires program income received to be deducted from federal outlays. If program income is retained, the federal regulations allows the establishment of a revolving fund under 24 CFR 570.500(b). The regulations require that the income be disposed from the revolving fund before additional cash withdrawals are made from the US Treasury for the same activity.
	The Office of Community Development has program income funds available for expenditure relating to a defunct federal program, the Rental Housing Rehabilitation Program, CFDA #14 230, from grants issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) of

approximately \$900,000. This program income represents accumulated collections on multi-family rehabilitation program loans. However, there has been no activity related to this program in several years and no federal draw downs have occurred under this program.

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<u>2011-5)</u>	Program Income - Office of Community Development (Continued)
Recommendation:	We recommend the Office of Community Development contact HUD for a determination and ultimate approval on how these funds should be utilized.
Updated Status	Office of Community Development (OCD) dedicated the referenced program income to fund eligible projects/activities that further promote affordable housing in accordance with the HUD regulatory guidelines. Consistent with the OCD annual Action Plan, funding eligible projects/activities to promote affordable housing remains a high priority in the effort towards accomplishing the identified goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan Strategy.

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