

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

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

> Prepared by Finance Department Angie Savoy, Director

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION		
Letter of Transmittal		v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting		XV
Principal Officials		xvi
Organizational Charts		xviii
FINANCIAL SECTION		
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analysis		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
Reconciliation 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
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances		
Of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	A-6	28
Proprietary Funds:		
Statement of Net Position	A-7	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	A-8	34
Statement of Cash Flows	A-9	36
Fiduciary Funds:		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	A-10	40
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	A-10 A-11	41
Statement of Changes in Fluuciary Ivet Fosition	A-11	71
Discretely Presented Component Units:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	A-12	42
Combining Statement of Activities	A-13	46
Notes to the Financial Statements	A-14	49
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –		
Budget and Actual – General Fund	A-15	124
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –		
Budget and Actual – Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund	A-16	131
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –		
Budget and Actual – Grants Special Revenue Fund	A-17	132
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting	A-18	136
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	A-19	138
Schedule of Cost Sharing Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	A-20	142
Schedule of Cost Sharing Plan Contributions	A-21	143
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Police Guarantee Trust	A-22	144
Schedule of Single Employer Plan Contributions – Police Guarantee Trust	A-23	146

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)		
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	152
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	B-2	160
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	D 2	100
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Special Revenue Fund	B-3	168
Downtown Development District Special Revenue Fund	B-4	169
Gaming Enforcement Division Special Revenue Fund	B-5	170
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Special Revenue Fund	B-6	171
Opioid Settlement Special Revenue Fund	B-7	172
Federal Forfeited Property Special Revenue Fund	B-8	173
Emergency Medical Services Special Revenue Fund	B-9	174
Lafayette-Main Economic Development District Special Revenue Fund	B-10	175
Third-Florida Economic Development District Special Revenue Fund	B-10 B-11	176
Criminal Juror Compensation Special Revenue Fund	B-12	177
City Court Judicial Building Special Revenue Fund	B-13	178
Sobriety Court Special Revenue Fund	B-14	179
City Court Technology Fund	B-15	180
19th Judicial District Court Off Duty Police Witness Special Revenue Fund	B-16	181
City Constable Court Costs Special Revenue Fund	B-17	182
Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1 Special Revenue Fund	B-18	183
Parish Transportation Special Revenue Fund	B-19	184
Parish Beautification Special Revenue Fund	B-20	185
Parish Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund	B-21	186
Baton Rouge Fire Department Pay Enhancement Fund	B-22	187
District No. 1 Fire Protection District	B-23	188
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	B-24	189
Chaneyville Fire Protection District.	B-25	190
Pride Fire Protection District	B-26	191
Alsen – St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	B-27	192
City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund	B-28	193
Parish Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund	B-29	194
Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund	B-30	195
Road and Street Improvement Debt Service Fund	B-31	196
LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund	B-32	197
MOVEBR Debt Service Fund	B-33	198
Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Debt Service Fund	B-34	199
Excess revenue and Emilied Tax Debt Service Fund	ВЗЧ	177
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	C-1	202
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	C-2	203
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	C-3	204
Combining Statement of Cash Fig. 10	0 3	20.
Internal Service Funds:		
Combining Statement of Net Position	D-1	208
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	D-2	209
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	D-3	210

EDIANCIAL GECTION (CONTINUED)	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)		
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued): Fiduciary Funds:		
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	E-1	212
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Pension Trust Funds	E-2	213
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	E-3	214
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	E-4	215
Schedules (Supplementary Financial Information):		
Combined Schedule of Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	F-1	218
Schedule of Compensation Benefits and Other Payments to Mayor-President	F-2	221
Balance Sheet Schedule – Louisiana Community Development Block Grants	F-3	222
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Louisiana Community		
Development Block Grants	F-4	223
Justice System Funding Schedule Collections and Disbursements	F-5	224
Schedule of Collections, Distributions, and Costs of Collections	F-6	226
Additional Bonding Capacity (UNAUDITED)	F-7	227
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)		
Financial Trends Information:		
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-1	232
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-2	234
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-3	238
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-4	240
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-5	242
Tax Revenues By Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-6	244
Revenue Capacity Information:	0.7	246
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	G-7	246
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Years	G-8	248
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-9	250
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years	G-10 G-11	251 252
Taxable Sales by Category, General Sales and Use Tax, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-11 G-12	252 254
	G-12	254
Debt Capacity Information: Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-13	256
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-14	258
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, as of December 31, 2023	G-15	260
Legal Debt Margin Calculation, General Obligation Debt, Last Ten Years	G-16	262
Summary of Revenue Bond Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-17	264
Demographic and Economic Information:	0 1,	
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	G-18	266
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-19	267
Operating Information:		
Full-Time Equivalent City-Parish Employees by Fund/Department,		
Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-20	268
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-21	270
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-22	272

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
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		277
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 and 2 CFR Part 200 of the Uniform Administrative Requirements		279
Summary Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		283
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Governmental Activities Business Type Activities	Schedule A Schedule B	284 290
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		291
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		293
Corrective Action Plan		308
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs		312
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Passenger Facility Charge Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance		329
Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Disbursements		334

Department of Finance



City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge

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

Dear Mayor-President and Council Members:

Pursuant to Louisiana State Statutes and <u>The Plan of Government</u>, I hereby issue the <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> for the consolidated government of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

June 27, 2025

The City-Parish financial statements have been audited by EisnerAmper, LLP, a licensed independent CPA firm. The objective of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first document of the financial section of this report.

The City-Parish is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget's 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and the auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is presented immediately following the Statistical Section of this publication.

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

Profile of the Government

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



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

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

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

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

The financial statements included in this report are as follows:

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

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

Budgetary control is maintained by the encumbrance of appropriations with purchase orders and/or contracts prior to their release to vendors. Purchase orders and contracts that exceed appropriation balances are not released unless additional appropriations are made available. The annual operating budget, or financial plan, is proposed by the Mayor-President and enacted by the Metropolitan Council. The level of budget control is at the fund, department or project level, and expenditures/encumbrances may not exceed appropriations. Should additional appropriations be required, interdivisional transfers may be authorized by the Mayor-President. Interdepartmental transfers may be made at the request of the Mayor-President with approval of the Council. Additional appropriations from fund balance or increases in estimated revenues must be approved by the Council. In accordance with the <u>Plan of Government</u>, if the Mayor-President shall at any time ascertain that there will not be for the parish, the city, or the districts, sufficient funds to meet total appropriations, it shall be his or her duty to revise appropriations. Additional details on the budget process are explained in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual non-capital governmental fund. For the General Fund, Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund, and Grants Special Revenue Fund, this comparison is presented in Exhibits A-15 through A-17. For other governmental funds, the annual budget comparison is presented in the Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules, Exhibits B-3 through B-34.

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



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

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Economic Condition and Outlook

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



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

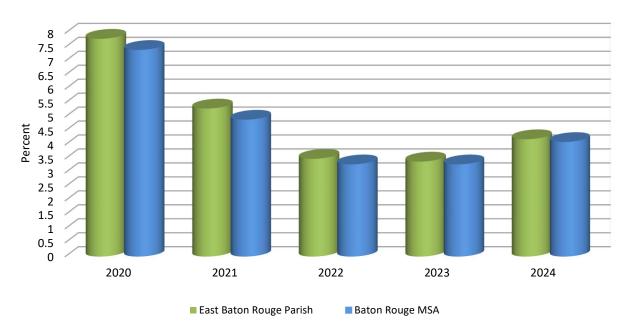
major employers of Baton Rouge's labor force. Other important industries include government, construction, banking and financial services, insurance, real estate, and wholesale and retail trade.

According to the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the annual average rate of local unemployment increased 0.8% in East Baton Rouge Parish in the Baton Rouge MSA in 2024, as reflected in the following chart:

	% in East Baton <u>Rouge Parish</u>	% in Baton Rouge MSA (1)
2020	7.8	7.4
2021	5.3	4.9
2022	3.5	3.3
2023	3.4	3.3
2024	4.2	4.1

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





Local economists are predicting job growth in 2025 and 2026 for our region. In October 2024, Dr. Loren C. Scott, Professor Emeritus of Economics at Louisiana State University, issued the *Louisiana Economic Outlook* (LEO) on Louisiana's major metropolitan statistical areas. Following are his predictions of economic growth in East Baton Rouge Parish and the Baton Rouge MSA for 2025-2026.

"The Baton Rouge MSA recovered all the 57,000 jobs lost (-14%) due to the COVID shutdown by July 2022 and has been on an unbroken job path upward ever since. We are projecting the Baton Rouge MSA will continue on its strong job growth path for the next two years, adding 7,900 jobs in 2025 and 8,300 jobs in 2026-annual growth rates of 1.9% These 16,200 new jobs would represent the fastest absolute growth rate of all the MSAs in the state. The most important driver of the Baton Rouge MSA economy will most assuredly be industrial construction. We have tabulated \$10.5 billion in projects under construction and another \$18.1 billion in projects awaiting an FID. A survey by the Greater Baton Rouge Industrial Alliance suggests the number of skilled workers needed in the region will leap from 17,036 in 2024-1 to a peak of 47,208 in 2026-II, a remarkable tripling of skilled labor needs. The extraordinary jump in skilled

labor demand is being driven by the large number of projects in the Baton Rouge MSA. Current and future projects are as follows:

- In Baton Rouge, Honeywell has a \$91.4 million expansion underway that will add 30 jobs at its plant.
- *Albermarle is spending \$53 million on equipment and materials upgrades.*
- Ground was broken in March 2024 on the \$148 million Lake Interdisciplinary Science Building. This 200,000-square-foot, 4 story building is a result of a collaboration between Our Lady of the Lake Health System and LSU to provide an epicenter for academics, research and industry collaboration across five disciplines: mathematics, physics/astronomy, geology/geophysics, chemistry, and biological sciences.
- Construction at the Belle Casino has begun on a \$141 million move that will involve renovation of all 10 floors of the casino hotel, and moving the gaming space into one-third of the Atrium at Catfish Town. The opening date is scheduled for September 2025.
- Oschner will be spending \$30 million on upgrades at its facilities over our forecast period.

The Baton Rouge MSA has done well in securing road lettings from the Legislature for FY24-26. The total letting are \$778 million, up from \$653.2 million from last year. Projects include \$65.2 million for work on I-110 from North Street to Plank Road. The separate \$716 million for phase I of the widening of I-10 from Washington Street to Essen is underway."

Adjusted general sales and use tax (2%) collections for General Fund operations and debt service dedications of the City and Parish combined were \$247.9 million, net of Tax Increment Financing District adjustments, an increase of \$1.9 million over 2023 revenues, a 0.77% increase. Sales tax collections for the ½ cent sewerage tax and the ½ cent road and street improvement tax increased by .84% and .17%, respectively, during fiscal year 2024. The MOVEBR ½ cent road and street improvement tax collections totaled \$59.1 million for the period ending December 31, 2024, a 0.20% decrease.

World-wide Pandemic - COVID-19 - Recovery

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

The Metropolitan Council has approved a spending plan for the allocation of \$165.4 million, which was obligated in its entirety as of December 31, 2024. The plan includes funding for infrastructure improvements specifically related to stormwater that reduce flood risk and avoid detrimental downstream impacts. Funding is also being utilized to address public health concerns such as building security, air quality improvements, proper workspace for social distancing, blight elimination, personal protective equipment for first responders, affordable housing, and community policing programs that will assist in combating crime. In addition, funding has been earmarked to promote economic recovery through festivals and tourism that will also improve the quality of life of the citizens during the recovery phase. In the revenue loss expense category, funds are being utilized to improve technology infrastructure to address cybersecurity concerns and potential threats as well as provide for general governmental services.

Major Initiatives in 2024

In April 2024, the Louisiana Supreme Court overturned two lower court rulings that prohibited the incorporation of the municipality of St. George. The 2025 Annual Operating Budget demonstrates the transition of the new municipality becoming independent and includes assumptions that will allow the City-Parish to plan for the transition without undue disruption to governmental services. As we navigate through this transition, the Administration continues to focus on

delivering cost efficient services related to public safety, drainage, transportation, economic development, and quality of life for all parish residents.

In September 2024, the results of the salary compensation study reflected the need for additional efforts to be taken in order to shorten compensation gaps for all City-Parish employees. As we look to implement the report's recommendations over the coming years, we will not be able to move as quickly as we would have liked in increasing the pay of our employees. However, the Administration remains committed to improving the City-Parish employees' compensation structure in line with market recommendations as soon as prudent fiscal practices will allow.

Collaboration with the East Baton Rouge Juvenile and Jail Task Force is a priority to ensure that we are providing correctional facilities here in East Baton Rouge Parish aimed at cutting crime and reducing recidivism. Community involvement is critical throughout this process. Beginning in September of 2024, public listening sessions were held across the parish to gather feedback and ideas from residents. This process is critical to ensuring that these new facilities reflect the needs and values of the community, with a focus on reducing crime, lowering recidivism rates, and offering rehabilitative services.

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

collection system. Each of the 11 watersheds were evaluated to determine which watersheds have the highest risk and a Master Stormwater Plan was created to address the risks and impacts of local and regional flooding. Using the Master Stormwater Plan, a 20-year Stormwater Capital Improvement Plan was created that compiled a list of projects prioritized by watersheds with the most risk. The City-Parish allocated one-third, or \$56.1 million, of the ARPA funding for stormwater needs. Work continues on the \$740 million of drainage improvements already underway including major projects, such as the Comite River Diversion project and work on five major tributaries. Continuing our efforts



to address stormwater issues within the parish remains steadfast. Included in the 2025 budget is \$3.5 million for stormwater compliance, with another \$3.5 million in General Fund reserves for 2026 stormwater compliance needs for a total funding commitment of \$7 million over the next two years. These major projects are expected to greatly reduce potential flood risk for many parish residents and businesses.



A partnership between the City-Parish, LSU, and state and local partners is working to create a more sustainable lake system through the University Lakes Project, by increasing lake depth and reshaping shorelines. The University Lakes system is made up of six lakes surrounding LSU's campus. Phase I will focus on City Park Lake and Lake Erie. In August 2022, a dredging test was completed in a portion of the University Lakes in preparation of Phase I of the project. The Metropolitan Council approved a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LADOTD), to coordinate the dredging of

the City Park Lakes system with the I-10 Widening Project. The agreement provides for the payment of \$5 million to the City-Parish to be used towards the project. In exchange, LADOTD, will be granted the necessary construction servitudes and right-of-way access over the City Park Lakes to complete the I-10 Widening Project. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a permit in June of 2023 allowing construction to commence. Dredging of City Park Lake and Lake Erie finished in August 2024, and landscaping along the shorelines is expected to be complete during Summer 2025. Improvements of surrounding streets began in September 2024 and include, road realignment, a new bridge, improved intersections, bike/pedestrian paths, lighting and landscaping. These improvements are estimated to be complete in Fall 2025. Phase II construction, which received capital outlay funding from the State during the 2024 legislative session, includes the deepening of College Lake and University Lakes. Phases I & II are anticipated to be completed by December 2026.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Library system has several ongoing projects. The South Baton Rouge Branch Library opened on March 24, 2025. The library features dedicated spaces for children, teens, and adults, including collections, programming rooms, public computers, a conference room, a quiet study room, and more. It also offers free wireless internet, free printing (up to 20 pages per day), and copy services. The South Branch is designed to be a community hub, providing resources and amenities for research, learning, and enjoyment. The



Scotlandville Branch Library Expansion/Renovation is underway. Phase I, the addition of the Scotlandville project permanent archival storage to meet system-wide needs as well as space for the Facilities Management Staff and workshop equipment was completed November 2024. Ground breaking for Phase II of construction was held May 19, 2025 and is expected to take 10 months to complete. Preliminary community discussions are being held regarding plans for a major phased renovation of the existing Delmont Gardens Library, or the possibility of building a new facility on a different site. \$10.1 million in funding for this project was included in the 2024 budget.

Tax Abatements

Tax abatements are economic development tools that provide a temporary abatement of either real estate, personal property, sales tax, or hotel occupancy taxes for new investments within the City-Parish. The City-Parish has four major types of tax abatement programs: Restoration Tax Abatement Program, Tax Increment Financing Tax Abatements, Enterprise Zones and Industrial Tax Exemption Program.

The Restoration Tax Abatement Program encourages the expansion, restoration, improvement, and development of existing commercial structures and owner-occupied residences in downtown, historic, and economic development districts, to provide for the development and improvement of local communities, encourage the fullest use of underutilized resources, and enhancement of the tax base.

The Tax Increment Financing Tax Abatements are utilized to promote development or redevelopment in certain areas of the City-Parish. The expected long-term benefits include encouraging capital improvements, increasing the tax base, and creating or retaining jobs in the City-Parish.

The Enterprise Zone, or EZ program, is a jobs incentive program that provides tax credits to a new or existing business located in Louisiana creating permanent net new full-time jobs, and hiring at least 20% of those net new jobs from one of four targeted groups. These groups include: residents of the enterprise zone, people receiving an approved form of public assistance people lacking basic skills, and people unemployable by traditional standards. These incentives help with job creation in designated distressed areas.

The Industrial Tax Exemption Program offers tax incentives to manufactures. The program provides up to an 80% property tax abatement for an initial term of five years. The goal of this program is to generate economic benefits for citizens through job development and capital investment, by encouraging new and existing business to build or expand manufacturing facilities. More information about the City-Parish's tax abatements is presented in Note 20 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Financial Planning

River Center Improvement Program



A feasibility study conducted by CSL International suggested that in order to remain competitive in the market, the River Center needed to attract more conventions and conferences and include a headquarters hotel. With this information, exploration of redeveloping the River Center into a best-in-class convention center with a headquarters hotel began. The Project Oversight Committee, established as an advisory body to the Metropolitan Council, is made up of Council Members, an appointment made by the Mayor-President, and key stakeholders from the Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge Area Chamber, Baton Rouge Area Foundation, Build Baton Rouge,

Downtown Development District, North Baton Rouge Economic Development District, the hospitality industry, and Visit Baton Rouge. This committee has been tasked with overseeing all aspects of the process, from providing recommendations on consultants and the initial proposals for redevelopment of the River Center complex and the development of a headquarters hotel, to the completion of this critical project. In 2024 progress continued as the Project Oversight Committee began meeting and considered paths forward. In June 2025, the Metropolitan Council approved the City-Parish's Owner's Advisor as recently recommended by the committee through the RFP process. Project funding, such as grant opportunities and an economic development district, will continue to be evaluated. Embracing this opportunity for transformation will breathe new life into the River Center, enhance the quality of life benefits for residents, improve the visitor economy, and usher in an era of unparalleled possibility for Baton Rouge.

Plan Baton Rouge Master Plan

The purpose of Plan Baton Rouge III is to develop a new downtown master plan for Baton Rouge, presenting visionary ideas and a framework to guide comprehensive growth and investment over the next decade. Previous plans resulted in over \$3 billion in new investments downtown within the last two decades. Building on the success of these previous downtown master plans, the new plan is intended to build on downtown's unique strengths, recommending strategies to reconnect assets and neighborhoods to the riverfront and downtown core, incentives to attract additional housing developments, and approaches to leverage planned developments. The new plan will include effective, innovative strategies and recommendations for funding and implementation, positioning Baton Rouge, Louisiana, as a welcoming, prosperous, and attractive city on the Mississippi River where people can live, work, and play. Planning and design firm, Sasaki, was selected in February 2025. The planning process is expected take to about a year, with significant community involvement to shape the future of the downtown area.

Road and Street Improvement Programs

On October 15, 2005, the citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish approved an extension of the current one-half percent (½%) sales and use tax for road and street improvements. The proposition extended the tax until 2030, and allowed for 70% of the proceeds to be used for transportation improvements, 27% for recurring road rehabilitation projects, and 3% for beautification and street enhancement. The construction program, called the "Green Light Plan", authorized the long-term issuance of debt, which has allowed for an accelerated road construction schedule and helped to alleviate the effects of inflation on project costs.

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

An additional ½ cent sales tax proposition was approved by the voters of East Baton Rouge Parish on December 8, 2018. The tax went into effect on April 1, 2019, and continues for 30 years until March 31, 2049. The MOVEBR Infrastructure Enhancement and Traffic Mitigation Plan is the most significant transportation infrastructure investment in East Baton Rouge Parish history.

On December 4, 2019, the Metropolitan Council approved the issuance of MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and appropriated the debt proceeds and bond premium of \$151 million for the first phase of the MOVEBR Infrastructure Enhancement and Traffic Mitigation Plan. On October 29, 2024, the Metropolitan Council approved the issuance of an additional \$196.6 million in bonds, with a bond premium of \$23.1 million, appropriating a total of \$219.7 million for MOVEBR projects.

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

Project status of the MOVEBR program includes 28 completed projects, 75 in the pre-construction phase, and 27 in the construction phase. Some projects are being accelerated and other projects will have a more extended pre-construction period to accommodate permitting requirements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Certificate

of Achievement

Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge for its <u>Annual Comprehensive Financial Report</u> for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City-Parish has received this award each year for the 36-year period ending December 31, 2023. I believe our current report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a certificate.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Angie Savoy Finance Director





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Baton Rouge - Parish of East Baton Rouge Louisiana

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024



Mayor-President Sharon Weston Broome



District 2 Chauna Banks



District 3 Rowdy Gaudet



District 4 Aaron Moak



District 5 Darryl Hurst



District 6 Cleve Dunn Jr.



District 7 Patricia Derozan

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024



Mayor Pro-Tempore District 1 Brandon Noel



District 8 Denise Amoroso



District 11 Laurie Adams



District 10 Carolyn Coleman

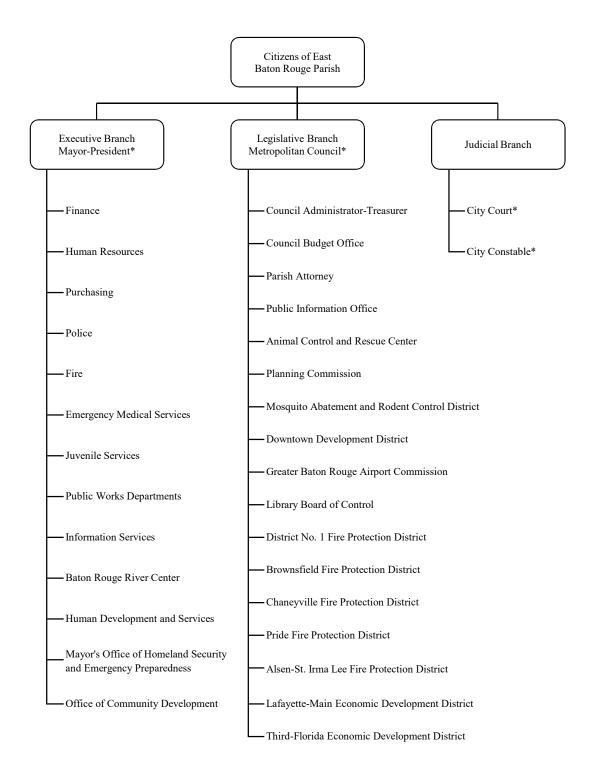


District 9 Dwight Hudson



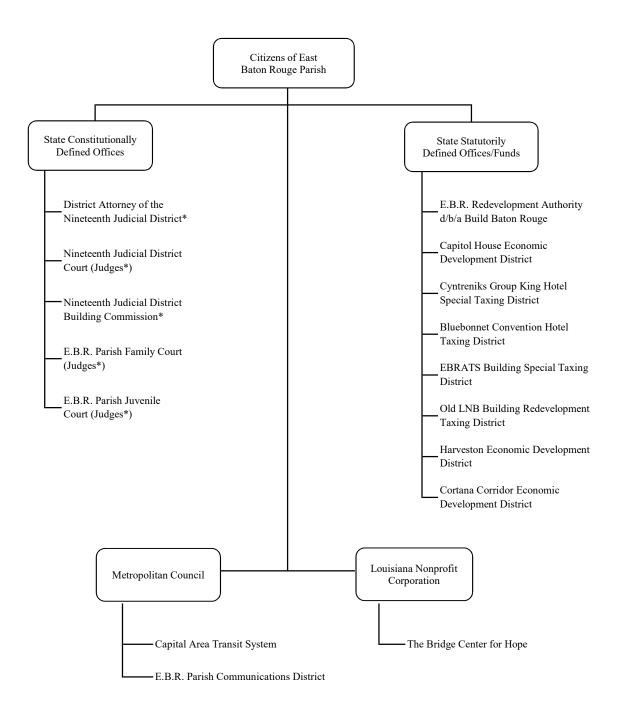
District 12 Jennifer Racca

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



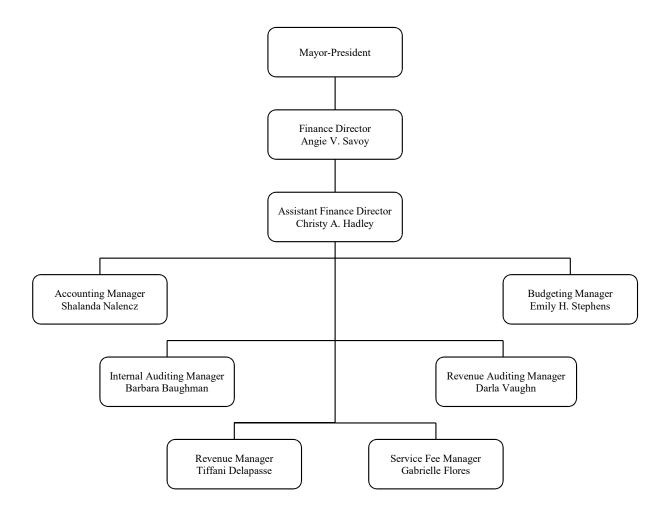
^{*} Designates Elected Officials

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



^{*} Designates Elected Officials

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





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana (City-Parish) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge as of December 31, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of certain component units discretely presented as described in note 1(a) to the financial statements, which represent 99%, 80% and 71%, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2024. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for these entities, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of a Matter

As described in Note 22 to the financial statements, a significant matter exists regarding the formation of the City of St. George, a previously unincorporated area of the Parish. Significant financial impacts to the City-Parish are expected as a result of recent events, potentially requiring changes in operations and budget adjustments, among other things. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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



• Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City Parish's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and Analysis on pages 5 through 17, the budgetary comparison information for the general and major special revenue funds, exhibits A-15 through A-18, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, exhibit A-19, the Schedules of Cost-Sharing Plan Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and Cost-Sharing Plan Contributions, exhibits A-20 through A-21; and the Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for the Police Guarantee Trust and Single Employer Plan Contributions for the Police Guarantee Trust, exhibits A-22 through A-23, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City-Parish's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements (non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary), the combined schedule of cash, cash equivalents and investments, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor-President, the balance sheet and revenue and expenditure statements of the Louisiana Community Block grants, the Justice System funding schedule – collections and disbursements, and the schedule of collections, distributions and costs of collections as listed in the Table of Contents as exhibits B-1 through F-6, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presented on Schedules A and B, pages 283-291, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.



Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual fund financial statements (non-major governmental, non-major enterprise, internal service, and fiduciary), the combined schedule of cash, cash equivalents and investments, the schedule of compensation, benefits, and other payments to the Mayor-President, the balance sheet and revenue and expenditure statements of the Louisiana Community Block grants, the Justice System funding schedule – collections and disbursements, and the schedule of collections, distributions and costs of collections as listed in the Table of Contents as exhibits B-1 through F-6, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2025 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City Parish's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisnerfmper LLP

June 27, 2025



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 in comparison to the previous year, 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 \$727.6 million (net position); \$157.4 million for governmental activities and \$570.2 million for business-type activities. Unrestricted net position for governmental activities is a deficit of \$1,295.5 million, while unrestricted net position for business-type activities is \$98.8 million. The deficit for the primary government unrestricted net position is primarily the result of the recognition of \$1,098.4 million in other post-employment benefit liabilities and \$772.9 million in net pension liability.
- The primary government's total net position, as restated, increased by \$225.9 million during 2024 to \$727.6 million.
- Governmental activities' net position, as restated, increased \$207.8 million during 2024 as a result of revenues exceeding expenses for the year in 2024. Property tax revenues increased due to a 14.4% overall increase in assessed property values during the 2024 reassessment, sales tax collections slightly increased, and interest earnings increased. These increases were offset by decreases in operating grants and capital grant revenues and increases in expenses.
- Net position, as restated, of business-type activities increased \$18.1 million during 2024. The airport district had increases in capital contributions that were offset by decreases in operating grants and a loss on lease termination. The sewerage fund had increases in revenues due to an increase in the user fee rate and consumption, offset by increases in operating expenses and maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities and decreases in capital contribution. Solid Waste operations had increases in user fees and transfers in from Grants Fund, offset by increases in contractual services' expenses.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,145.1 million, an increase of \$251.2 million. Approximately 1.0% of the fund balances, \$11.3 million, is available for spending at the City-Parish's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The remainder of the fund balances are not available for discretionary spending because they are either nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned for specific purposes. However, expenditures of committed and assigned fund balance remains under the City-Parish's authority.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The governmental funds and budgetary presentation (see Exhibits A-3 through A-6 and A-15 through A-18) are presented on a modified accrual basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed excluding certain timing differences between the budget basis and the generally accepted accounting principle (GAAP) basis. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's current financing requirements. The City-Parish has presented the General Fund, Library Board of Control Special Revenue Fund, Grants Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund as major governmental funds. All nonmajor governmental funds are presented in one column, titled other governmental funds. Combining financial statements of the nonmajor funds can be found in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules that follow the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. While the business-type activities total column on the proprietary fund financial statements for enterprise funds (see Exhibit A-7 and A-8) is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statement because of the different measurement focus which is reflected on the page

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

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

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

Capital Assets

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

Additional detailed information about the City-Parish's capital assets is presented in Note 6, Exhibit A-14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are a required part of the basic financial statements and can be found in Exhibit A-14 of this report.

Other Information

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

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

Certain supplementary financial information can be found in Exhibits F-1 through F-7 of this report. These schedules and the statistical section (Exhibits G-1 through G-22) are included for additional information and analysis and do not constitute a part of the basic financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position for 2024, with comparative figures from 2023:

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024 & 2023 (in millions)

	Business-						
	Governmental Type						
	Activ	Activities		Activities		Total	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Assets:							
Current and Other Assets	\$ 1,338.7	\$ 1,120.2	\$ 339.5	\$ 341.9	\$ 1,678.2	\$ 1,462.1	
Restricted Assets			71.3	66.5	71.3	66.5	
Capital Assets	1,196.0	1,132.4	1,714.2	1,746.0	2,910.2	2,878.4	
Total Assets	2,534.7	2,252.6	2,125.0	2,154.4	4,659.7	_4,407.0	
Deferred Outflow of Resources	243.7	243.3	162.2	178.9	405.9	422.2	
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities	151.1	186.0	43.1	47.4	194.2	233.4	
Non-current Liabilities	2,306.5	2,063.8	1,608.0	1,658.3	3,914.5	_3,722.1	
Total Liabilities	2,457.6	2,249.8	<u>1,651.1</u>	1,705.7	4,108.7	3,955.5	
Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>163.4</u>	<u>297.4</u>	65.9	<u>75.6</u>	229.3	373.0	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	945.4	871.0	417.9	406.8	1,363.3	1,277.8	
Restricted	507.5	450.7	53.5	49.6	561.0	500.3	
Unrestricted	(1,295.5)	<u>(1,373.0)</u>	98.8	95.6	<u>(1,196.7)</u>	(1,277.4)	
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 157.4</u>	<u>\$ (51.3)</u>	<u>\$ 570.2</u>	<u>\$ 552.0</u>	<u>\$ 727.6</u>	<u>\$ 500.7</u>	

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

As of December 31, 2024, \$1,363.3 million of the City-Parish's net position reflects the government's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, noise mitigation costs, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City-Parish government uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position represents those net resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used such as a property tax collected that was approved by the electorate for a specific purpose. Restricted net position increased by \$56.8 million from the previous year for governmental activities, primarily for capital projects funds property tax dedicated for library improvements and sales taxes dedicated for street improvements. Restricted net position increased by \$3.9 million for business-type activities, due to an increase in debt service sinking requirements in the sewer program. Unrestricted net position increased by \$77.5 million from the previous year for governmental activities. This increase was primarily due to revenues exceeding expenses and decreases related to other post-employment benefits, compensated absences, and claims and judgments. Unrestricted net position increased by \$3.2 million for business-type activities. This increase was primarily due to decreases in accounts and contracts payables for the River Center and the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund operating and nonoperating revenues and transfers in exceeding expenses and transfers out.

The table below provides a summary of the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2024, with comparative figures from 2023:

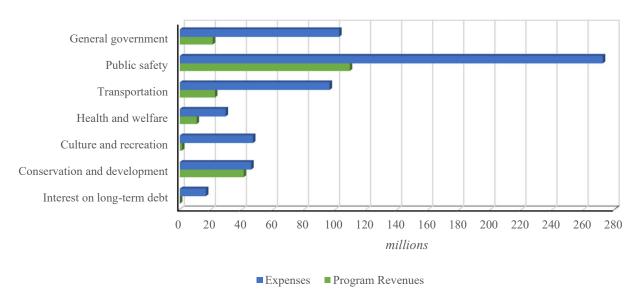
City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2024 & 2023 (in millions)

		nmental	Business- Type Activities		Total	
	Activities 2024 2023		2024 2023		2024 2023	
Revenues:	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 75.1	\$ 75.8	\$222.8	\$206.8	\$ 297.9	\$ 282.6
Operating Grants and Contributions	92.8	108.9	2.6	5.5	95.4	114.4
Capital Grants and Contributions	38.5	43.8	22.7	19.4	61.2	63.2
General Revenues:	20.0			15	01.2	05.2
Sales Taxes	366.6	364.7	59.4	59.3	426.0	424.0
Other Taxes	199.0	195.3	1.7	1.7	200.7	197.0
Grants and Contributions Not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	5.9	5.9			5.9	5.9
Other	48.1	41.8	13.0	12.1	61.1	53.9
Total Revenues	826.0	836.2	322.2	304.8	1,148.2	1,141.0
Expenses:						
General Government	102.6	102.1	1.3	1.3	103.9	103.4
Public Safety	272.3	265.5			272.3	265.5
Transportation	96.5	93.2	30.0	28.4	126.5	121.6
Sanitation			261.3	250.6	261.3	250.6
Health and Welfare	29.5	23.6			29.5	23.6
Culture and Recreation	47.1	45.1	19.0	19.0	66.1	64.1
Conservation and Development	45.9	55.2			45.9	55.2
Interest on Long-Term Debt	16.8	11.5	*	*	16.8	<u>11.5</u>
Total Expenses	610.7	596.2	311.6	<u>299.3</u>	922.3	895.5
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Transfers	215.3	240.0	10.6	5.5	225.9	245.5
Transfers	<u>(7.5</u>)	(0.8)	7.5	0.8		
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Position	207.8	239.2	<u> 18.1</u>	6.3	225.9	245.5
Net Position, January 1, as previously reported	(51.3)	(290.5)	552.0	545.7	500.7	255.2
Adjustments and restatements**	(50.4)	(200.5)	0.1	<u></u>	1.0	
Net Position, January 1, as adjusted or restated	<u>(50.4</u>)	<u>(290.5)</u>	552.1	<u>545.7</u>	501.7	<u>255.2</u>
Net Position, December 31	<u>\$ 157.4</u>	<u>\$ (51.3)</u>	\$570.2	<u>\$552.0</u>	<u>\$ 727.6</u>	\$ 500.7

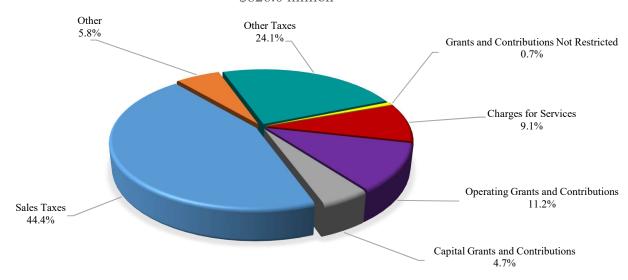
^{*}Interest expense for Business-Type Activities is reported within the functional categories.

^{**}The fiscal year 2024 beginning net positions for governmental and business-type activities were adjusted and restated as explained in Note 2, Exhibit A-14 of this report.

2024 Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities



2024 Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities \$826.0 million



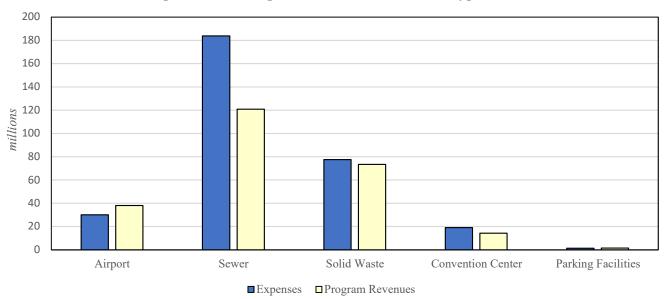
The government's total net position, as restated, increased by \$225.9 million during the current fiscal year.

Governmental Activities' net position, as restated, increased \$207.8 million in 2024. The increase in net position is a result of revenues exceeding expenses for the year. A further analysis of the increase in net position shows the following:

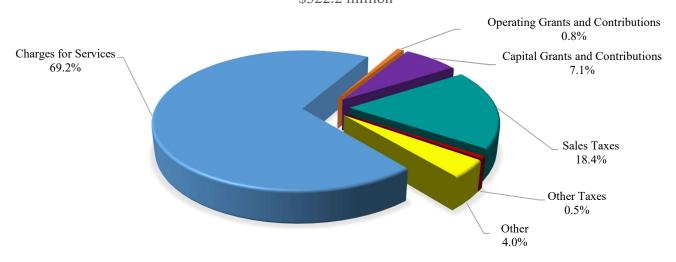
Revenue increases included investment earnings due to higher interest rates on and an
increase in investments in Treasury Bills, increases in sales tax collections, and
increases in property taxes resulting from a 14.4% overall increase in assessed property
values during the 2024 reassessment. Operating and capital grants revenues decreased,
offsetting the aforementioned increases.

• Expenses increased for salaries and benefits and one-time purchases while expenses related to other post-employment benefits, compensated absences, and claims and judgements decreased.

2024 Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities



2024 Revenues by Source - Business Type Activities \$322.2 million



Business-Type Activities' net position, as restated, increased by \$18.1 million in 2024. The increase in net position is a result of revenues exceeding expenses for the year. An analysis of major revenues and expenses is as follows:

- The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District had increases in charges for services due to increases in passengers and capital contributions due to additional construction, which were offset by decreases due to a loss on lease termination and operating grant programs ending.
- The Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund experienced an increase in collections of user fees due to the standard annual 4% rate increase required by ordinance and an increase in users' consumption. This was offset by increases in contractual services expenses for the

operations and maintenance of the wastewater treatment facilities and decreases in capital contributions due to decreased development activity.

• The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund experienced an increase in user fees, due to rate increases in 2023 that were in effect for a full year for 2024. Transfers from other funds increased due to a disaster grant being closed in 2024 and unused funds were transferred back to the original source. Expenses increased as a result of increases in contractual services due to built in price inflation rates, the new collection facility, and additional debris pickup.

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the primary government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,145.1 million, an increase of \$251.2 million in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 1.0% of total governmental funds fund balance (\$11.3 million) constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Of the remaining fund balance, \$0.8 million is *nonspendable* and is not in spendable form, \$909.7 million is *restricted* and has limitations imposed on its use by external parties or tax propositions, \$157.5 million is *committed* for specific purposes imposed by the Metropolitan Council, and \$65.8 million has been assigned for various purposes by the Finance Director. Additional information on governmental fund balance can be found in Note 16 of the Notes to the Financial Statements including information on the specific purpose for amounts restricted, committed and assigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was approximately \$13.4 million, while total fund balance was \$137.3 million. After transfers, primarily to capital projects, nonmajor enterprise, grants and debt service funds, the net change in fund balance for the General Fund was a deficit of \$12.4 million for the year. This decrease was primarily due to increases for public safety expenditures for the police department for salaries and overtime not transferred to Grants Fund, a police special unit was created to combat crime, the fire department increases in salaries/benefits and one time gear allowance, and the intergovernmental agreement with the City of St. George for sales taxes remittances. The additional expenditures were offset some by slight increases in sales tax collections and property tax collections due to property values increasing during the 2024 reassessment.

The Library Board of Control Fund collected revenues that exceeded expenditures by approximately \$17.9 million in 2024. The primary source of revenue for this fund is an 11.1 mill property tax that was rolled back to 9.89 mill as a result of the 2024 reassessment year, which provides funding for all operating costs of the library system and a pay-asyou-go capital improvement program. All revenues remaining after operational expenditures are funded are applied to the library's capital improvement program. Funding for the capital improvement program often accumulates for multiple years before beginning bid and construction on a new library, resulting in large fund balances in the library fund. During 2024, \$18.1 million was transferred to the capital project fund for library capital improvements.

Grants Fund expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by approximately \$4.2 million during 2024. The decrease is a result of a change in accounting estimate reducing revenues from the State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness due to not being available, and transfers out to the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund for closing out the Hurricane Gustav disaster; offset by increases in interest earnings.

Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$248.0 million in 2024. Major revenue and other financing sources in this fund during 2024, include \$11.6 million from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development,

\$61.9 million from general sales and use taxes dedicated to streets and roads, \$21.3 million from interest earnings, \$4.5 million from the State of Louisiana Capital Outlay, \$219.7 million from sale of bonds, and \$28.2 million transferred from the General Fund, and Special Revenue Funds. Outlays during 2024, of approximately \$99.9 million, include almost \$71.9 million for street and intersection improvements, \$18.5 million for building construction and improvements, and \$9.5 million for equipment and other capital outlay. Fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund will fluctuate year-to-year based on the status of projects and the progression of financing to fund those projects.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District was negative \$8.8 million at December 31, 2024. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of \$201.0 million. The fund reported a net loss of \$6.2 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024. However, with capital contributions for construction of \$15.9 million, a positive change to net position of \$9.7 million occurred.

Unrestricted net position of the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund was \$82.9 million at December 31, 2024. 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 \$165.1 million, reflecting a heavy investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt. The fund realized a net loss of approximately \$0.9 million before capital contributions and transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024. However, with capital contributions of \$5.7 million, a positive change to net position of \$4.8 million occurred.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund was \$18.5 million at December 31, 2024. Most of this major fund's assets are capital assets with a net investment in capital assets of \$12.7 million. The fund realized a net loss before transfers of \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. However, with transfers from the Grants fund, a positive change in net position of \$3.4 million occurred.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2024 General Fund originally budgeted expenditures of \$414.5 million (inclusive of transfers out) were increased by \$10.3 million during 2024 to reflect a final amended budget of approximately \$424.8 million. Committed fund balances were generally used as a source for the risk management appropriations and assigned fund balance for certain public safety allocations.

Increases in appropriations were made in the following areas:

	(in millions)
Public safety, including prison costs	\$ 5.8
Risk management from fund balance committed to	
Self-insurance purposes	4.2
Building improvements	1.7
Grant programs	0.4
Legal services	1.3
General fund operational savings	(3.8)
Constitutional offices operational costs	0.6
Community Center	0.1
Total additional General Fund appropriations	<u>\$10.3</u>

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

- Tax revenues were \$10.9 million more than budget and interest earning revenues were \$4.3 million more than budget for 2024.
- Intergovernmental expenditures were \$7.2 million more than budget due to the \$7.5 million payment to the City of St. George as a result of the intergovernmental agreement.
- Approximately \$27.6 million of the appropriations for departmental budgets, excluding intergovernmental expenditures, were not spent during 2024. 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 \$20.8 million, are included in assigned fund balance on the General Fund balance sheet. The majority of these funds are appropriated for needed public safety equipment, to upgrade computers, software systems, provide for replacement of departmental office equipment, and provide funds for public works projects such as drainage, street improvements, and repairs and renovations to City-Parish buildings.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: Capital assets for the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge Consolidated Government's governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2024, amount to \$2,910.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These capital assets include land, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, airport facilities, parking facilities, a convention center, a landfill, wastewater treatment facilities, roads, highways, bridges, and drainage systems. The total increase in the City-Parish's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$31.8 million, a 5.6 percent increase for governmental activities and a 1.8 percent decrease for business-type activities.

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

- Planning, design, right-of-way acquisition, and construction on street or intersection improvements funded by two programs each dedicating one-half percent sales and use tax for the purpose of street and road improvements (\$53.8 million).
- Capital improvements to the sewerage system, including upgrades to treatment plants and rehabilitation of major sewer lines (\$34.6 million).
- Renovations and improvements to Airport buildings, runways, and other Airport improvements (\$17.7 million).
- Depreciation expense of \$59.3 million for governmental activities and \$89.4 million for business-type activities offset the above increases.

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

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)
December 31, 2024 & 2023
(in millions)

			Busi	ness-		
	Govern	mental	Ту	pe		
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities	To	otal
	<u>2024</u>	2023	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	2024	<u>2023</u>
Land and right-of-way	\$ 263.7	\$ 245.7	\$ 102.3	\$ 102.2	\$ 366.0	\$ 347.9
Buildings	145.0	135.0	86.1	86.6	231.1	221.6
Noise Mitigation Costs			58.7	58.7	58.7	58.7
Improvements (Other Than Buildings)						
and Infrastructure	496.6	482.1	1,414.6	1,461.7	1,911.2	1,943.8
Machinery and Equipment	52.3	44.1	2.6	1.2	54.9	45.3
Construction Work-In-Progress	238.4	225.5	49.9	35.6	288.3	261.1
Total	<u>\$1,196.0</u>	<u>\$1,132.4</u>	\$1,714.2	<u>\$1,746.0</u>	<u>\$2,910.2</u>	<u>\$2,878.4</u>

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

Long-Term Debt: At the end of the current fiscal year, the City-Parish had total bonded debt outstanding of \$1,839.4 million. Of this amount, \$52.9 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of the debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources such as sales tax and user fees. There were no general obligation bonds outstanding for the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge at the end of the fiscal year.

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

City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge
Summary of Limited Tax Obligation, Excess Revenue and Revenue Bonds
December 31, 2024 & 2023
(in millions)

			Busi	ness-		
	Govern	nmental	Ty	pe		
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	To	otal
	2024	2023	2024	<u>2023</u>	2024	2023
Limited Tax Obligation Bonds	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.5	\$	\$	\$ 0.4	\$ 0.5
Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes	52.9	61.6	489.5	521.6	542.4	583.2
Revenue Bonds	423.1	247.5	<u>873.5</u>	910.4	1,296.6	1,157.9
Total All Bonds, Contracts, Loans and Notes	<u>\$476.4</u>	<u>\$309.6</u>	<u>\$1,363.0</u>	<u>\$1,432.0</u>	<u>\$1,839.4</u>	<u>\$1,741.6</u>

As of December 31, 2024, City-Parish bonds were rated by three major rating services as follows:

_	Underlying Ratings			
	Moody's Investors <u>Service</u>	Standard and Poor's	Fitch <u>Investors</u>	
City of Baton Rouge (2%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AAA	AA+	
Parish of East Baton Rouge Road and Street Improvements (1/2%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA	AA	
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	Aa3	AA-	AA-	
Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Improvement District MOVEBR (1/2%) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Aa2	AA+	AA+	

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City-Parish's General Fund receives approximately 59.5 percent of its revenues from the 2 percent general sales and use tax levied by the City of Baton Rouge or the Parish of East Baton Rouge; therefore, economic indicators are very important in forming the General Fund budget estimates. Dr. James A. Richardson and Dr. Loren C. Scott, expert economists, prepare an econometric model for Louisiana and its major metropolitan areas each year. Statistics on personal income growth and employment growth are generated. In arriving at the sales tax forecast for the 2025 Annual Operating Budget, a 0.5% growth rate for 2025 was applied to projected collections for 2024.

Assumptions were taken into consideration for the City of St. George to begin receiving partial revenues collected within the area, resulting in a reduction of sales and use tax collections of approximately \$35.0 million. Additional anticipated decreases in 2025 revenues include approximately \$2 million in occupational licenses, \$2 million in building permits and subdivision plan review fees, and \$0.2 million in planning fees as a result of the St. George incorporation.

The proposed budget for the year 2025 for all funds, inclusive of operating transfers between funds, totals \$1,153.6 million. This is a decrease of approximately \$0.5 million or 0.04 percent over the 2024 budget. The decreases of \$33.4 in the General Fund includes budgeting for the transition of the City of St. George as they begin to operate as a municipality and the City-Parish is no longer providing certain services, mitigating the impact of lost operating revenue within the General Fund.

The increase in Special Revenue Funds can be mainly attributed to the appropriation of funding in the American Rescue Plan Act fund, offset by the decrease in capital spending for the Library and Emergency Medical Services as compared to 2024.

Requests For Information

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



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS	¢ (00.420.100	¢ 165.066.962	¢ 954.405.061	¢ 29.7/7.799
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 689,428,198 400,705,278	\$ 165,066,863 89,799,289	\$ 854,495,061 490,504,567	\$ 28,767,788
Investments (Note 3)				26 274 049
Receivables - net (Note 15)	100,018,563	26,729,679	126,748,242	26,274,048
Due from other governments (Note 13)	141,028,261	5,720,446	146,748,707	7,300,312
Prepaid items	91,190	52,699	143,889	1,244,213
Loans receivable	5,328,476		5,328,476	294,360
Inventory	1,099,041	167,501	1,266,542	3,594,419
Net pension asset				4,123,412
Other assets	1,000,000		1,000,000	130,252
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)		45,388,729	45,388,729	14,667,093
Investments (Note 3)		25,531,161	25,531,161	10,437,926
Receivables - net (Note 15)		424,630	424,630	
Leases Receivable (Note 11)		51,942,055	51,942,055	
Capital assets (Note 6):				
Non-depreciable	502,079,783	210,920,560	713,000,343	1,812,109
Depreciable, net	693,941,104	1,503,297,700	2,197,238,804	95,627,530
Total assets	2,534,719,894	2,125,041,312	4,659,761,206	194,273,462
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount on refunding	7,706,907	142,708,180	150,415,087	10,837,913
Deferred outflow for OPEB	78,497,901	6,016,942	84,514,843	8,381,386
Deferred outflow for pensions	157,489,378	13,508,444	170,997,822	8,802,422
Total deferred outflows of resources	243,694,186	162,233,566	405,927,752	28,021,721
Total deferred outflows of resources	213,071,100	102,233,300	103,727,732	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	63,307,541	23,542,086	86,849,627	7,314,456
Due to other governments	1,713,454		1,713,454	399,970
Accrued payables	13,429,291	18,059,820	31,489,111	331,221
Unearned revenue	54,038,260	1,522,969	55,561,229	1,018,091
Deposits and escrow accounts	18,630,740		18,630,740	
Other liabilities				38,428
Non-current liabilities (Note 10):				
Due within one year	66,656,030	42,608,689	109,264,719	5,663,278
Due in more than one year	2,239,879,345	1,565,395,546	3,805,274,891	190,534,747
Total liabilities	2,457,654,661	1,651,129,110	4,108,783,771	205,300,191
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Resources received before time requirements	6,000,961		6,000,961	
Deferred inflow for OPEB	151,229,402	13,185,015	164,414,417	7,703,942
Deferred inflow for pensions	6,119,763	1,336,932	7,456,695	4,604,249
Deferred inflow for leases		51,044,162	51,044,162	,,
Deferred inflow for PPP		378,000	378,000	
Total deferred inflows of resources	163,350,126	65,944,109	229,294,235	12,308,191
NET POSITION	0.45, 470, 004	417.061.420	1 262 221 424	2 0 12 0 0 5
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for (Note 16):	945,470,004	417,861,430	1,363,331,434	2,042,905
Capital projects	372,313,835	13,776,054	386,089,889	
Debt service	12,753,725	38,523,792	51,277,517	28,267,521
Passenger facility charges	12,133,123	1,276,625	1,276,625	20,207,321
External legal constraints	122,386,098	1,2,0,023	122,386,098	5,214,473
Unrestricted	(1,295,514,369)	98,763,758	(1,196,750,611)	(30,838,098)
Total net position	\$ 157,409,293	\$ 570,201,659	\$ 727,610,952	\$ 4,686,801
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the		\$ 570,201,057	ψ ,21,010,7 <i>32</i>	- 1,000,001
The accompanying notes are all integral part of the	is statement.			

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Function/Programs						
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 102,597,299	\$ 20,741,117	\$ 446,980	\$		
Public safety	272,352,031	47,961,012	45,478,648	15,997,922		
Transportation	96,477,930		644,933	21,942,540		
Health and welfare	29,461,084	4,254,566	6,555,511			
Culture and recreation	47,090,095	102,470	1,211,485			
Conservation and development	45,937,647	2,012,721	38,515,316	571,327		
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	16,774,524					
Total governmental activities	610,690,610	75,071,886	92,852,873	38,511,789		
Business-type activities:						
Airport	30,030,611	20,112,632	1,954,527	15,937,884		
Sewer	183,753,669	115,230,321		5,663,426		
Solid waste collection and disposal	77,531,787	73,333,810		126,000		
Convention center	19,037,688	12,714,936	614,148	974,403		
Parking facilities	1,276,179	1,474,961				
Total business-type activities	311,629,934	222,866,660	2,568,675	22,701,713		
Total primary government	\$ 922,320,544	\$ 297,938,546	\$ 95,421,548	\$ 61,213,502		
Component units:						
Judicial court services	\$ 35,817,170	\$ 11,874,641	\$ 24,834,913	\$		
Health services	6,422,365		7,506,930			
Economic development districts	8,968,289	1,374,168	1,010,357			
Public Safety Services	7,415,525	8,063,905				
Mass transit	41,387,820	1,751,227		2,296,723		
Total component units	\$ 100,011,169	\$ 23,063,941	\$ 33,352,200	\$ 2,296,723		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Gross receipts business

Sales

TIF district tax

Occupancy

Occupational

Insurance premium

Gaming admissions

Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes

Miscellaneous

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers (to) from other funds

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported

Adjustments and restatements (Note 2)

Net position - beginning of year, as adjusted or restated

Net position - end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government		
Governmental	Business-type	_	Component
Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	Units
\$ (81,409,202)	\$	\$ (81,409,202)	\$
(162,914,449)		(162,914,449)	
(73,890,457)		(73,890,457)	
(18,651,007)		(18,651,007)	
(45,776,140)		(45,776,140)	
(4,838,283)		(4,838,283)	
(16,774,524)		(16,774,524)	
(404,254,062)		(404,254,062)	
	7,974,432	7,974,432	
	(62,859,922)	(62,859,922)	
	(4,071,977)	(4,071,977)	
	(4,734,201)	(4,734,201)	
	198,782	198,782	
	(63,492,886)	(63,492,886)	
(404,254,062)	(63,492,886)	(467,746,948)	
			892,384
			1,084,565
			(6,583,764
			648,380
			(37,339,870) (41,298,305)
			(41,276,303
147,087,166		147,087,166	25,181,133
21,628,409		21,628,409	
366,594,695	59,380,527	425,975,222	2,251,210
110,100	1 (50.050	110,100	
1,799,722	1,678,253	3,477,975	3,260,863
11,913,358		11,913,358	
4,837,470		4,837,470	
10,173,537		10,173,537	
1,497,041 14,832		1,497,041	545,913
5,872,293		14,832 5,872,293	12,588,196
46,563,094	12,861,868	59,424,962	2,065,047
1,512,730	159,873	1,672,603	2,003,047
(7,489,813)	7,489,813	1,072,003	
612,114,634	81,570,334	693,684,968	45,892,362
207,860,572	18,077,448	225,938,020	4,594,057
(51,321,024)	551,972,637	500,651,613	2,177,714
869,745	151,574	1,021,319	(2,084,970
(50,451,279)	552,124,211	501,672,932	92,744
\$ 157,409,293	\$ 570,201,659	\$ 727,610,952	\$ 4,686,801

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
	<u> </u>	Control	Grants
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3)	\$ 76,048,592	\$ 68,280,674	\$ 43,991,784
Investments (Note 3)	42,777,333	38,407,879	24,745,379
Property taxes receivable - net (Note 4)	6,670,036	10,537,032	· · ·
Gross receipts business taxes receivable	4,420,550	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Sales taxes receivable - net (Note 15)	21,610,226		
Interest and penalties receivable on taxes	65,296		<u></u>
Accounts receivable - net (Note 15)	2,902,985	12,340	2,359
Accrued interest receivable	1,663,728	1,105,868	794,830
Due from other funds (Note 13)	9,906,120		
Due from other governments (Note 13)	30,066,425	47,074,590	19,038,855
Other assets	1,000,000		
Inventory	803,017		
inventory			
Total assets	\$ 197,934,308	\$ 165,418,383	\$ 88,573,207
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 33,480,008	\$ 1,646,655	\$ 9,079,510
Due to other funds (Note 13)		40,550,700	
Due to other governments	563,198		
Accrued payables	4,505,939	584,172	346,360
Unearned revenue			53,854,710
Deposits and escrow accounts	18,511,431		119,309
Total liabilities	57,060,576	42,781,527	63,399,889
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,020,599	1,363,783	
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing	593,424		
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements			
Unavailable revenue - ems transports			
Resources received before time requirements			6,000,961
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,614,023	1,363,783	6,000,961
Total deferred lilliows of resources	3,014,023	1,303,763	0,000,701
FUND BALANCES (Note 16):			
Nonspendable	803,017		
Restricted	3,456,880	121,273,073	8,477,552
Committed	64,481,139		
Assigned	55,092,636		10,694,805
Unassigned	13,426,037	 _	
Total fund balances	137,259,709	121,273,073	19,172,357
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and fund balances	\$ 197,934,308	\$ 165,418,383	\$ 88,573,207
and fund outunees	Ψ 171,734,300	Ψ 105,710,305	Ψ 30,373,207

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 381,278,884	\$ 110,665,540	\$ 680,265,474
239,747,134	50,623,885	396,301,610
	10,092,997	27,300,065
		4,420,550
8,436,765	2,018,691	32,065,682
		65,296
	22,892,663	25,810,347
5,159,783	1,500,882	10,225,091
46,188,296		56,094,416
2,290,066	41,685,922	140,155,858
		1,000,000
		803,017
\$ 683,100,928	\$ 239,480,580	\$ 1,374,507,406
Ф. 12.404.521	© 5.704.700	Ф (2.225.207
\$ 12,404,521	\$ 5,724,703	\$ 62,335,397
543,008	15,543,716 607,248	56,094,416 1,713,454
343,000	926,212	6,362,683
183,550	720,212	54,038,260
		18,630,740
13,131,079	22,801,879	199,174,950
	1,468,499	5,852,881
	54,603	648,027
	16,772,035	16,772,035
	991,011	991,011
		6,000,961
	19,286,148	30,264,915
	155 (00 500	803,017
620,870,078	155,609,500	909,687,083
51,278,915	41,783,170	157,543,224
 (2 170 144)	(117)	65,787,441 11,246,776
(2,179,144) 669,969,849	(117) 197,392,553	1,145,067,541
007,707,047	171,372,333	1,143,007,341
\$ 683,100,928	\$ 239,480,580	\$ 1,374,507,406

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

EXHIBIT A - 4

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,145,067,541
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different becar	use:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	2,288,512,297	
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,100,990,724)	1,187,521,573
1	(),,	,,. ,
Assets used in governmental activities that are not financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Prepaid items	91,190	
Loans receivable	5,328,476	5,419,666
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	5,852,881	
Louisiana revenue sharing	648,027	
National opioid legal settlements	16,772,035	
Emergency Medical Services transport charges	991,011	
U.S. Health and Human Services	872,403	25,136,357
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and associated deferred outflows, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported		
in the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest payable	(7,007,436)	
Bonds payable	(476,447,975)	
Deferred premium	(48,502,591)	
Deferred amount on refunding	7,706,907	
Compensated absences payable	(29,133,509)	
Arbitrage payable	(190,745)	
Claims and judgments payable	(23,810,912)	
Employee benefits payable	(4,986,096)	
Total other post employment benefit liability	(1,014,162,746)	
Net pension liability	(709,100,693)	(2,305,635,796)
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources for pension plans and other postemployment		
benefits are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not		
reported in the governmental funds.		78,638,114
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management		
and maintenance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service		
funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		21,261,838
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 157,409,293
1100 position of governmental activities		Ψ 157,π07,275



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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants
REVENUES			Grants
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 34,438,255	\$ 59,555,882	\$
Gross receipts business taxes	21,628,409		
Sales	242,874,943		
TIF district tax			
Occupancy	1,799,722		
Occupational	11,913,358		
Insurance premiums	4,837,470		
Gaming admissions	10,173,537		
Interest and penalties - delinquent	1,497,041		
Licenses and permits	6,997,373		
Intergovernmental revenues	15,948,104		91,319,370
Charges for services	23,219,501	46,994	
Fines and forfeits	802,094	20,377	
Investment earnings	7,092,768	6,090,256	3,566,817
Miscellaneous revenues	1,285,881	30,349	1,889,162
Total revenues	384,508,456	65,743,858	96,775,349
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	88,902,593		119,590
Public safety	212,555,903		32,899,585
Transportation	41,682,382		
Health and welfare	4,042,901		6,526,992
Culture and recreation	1,719,019	47,298,598	
Conservation and development	5,916,742		40,650,150
Debt service:	2,5 2 2,7 1 =		, ,
Principal retirement			
Interest and fiscal charges			
Bond issuance costs			
Capital outlay		553,084	16,532,349
Intergovernmental	29,332,544		
Total expenditures	384,152,084	47,851,682	96,728,666
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	356,372	17,892,176	46,683
over (under) expenditures	330,372	17,072,170	40,003
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in (Note 14)	1,045,171		1,445,164
Transfers out (Note 14)	(14,418,624)	(18,087,368)	(5,737,884)
Issuance of long-term debt			
Premium on debt issuance			
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	610,109	1,200	2,530
Total other financing sources and uses	(12,763,344)	(18,086,168)	(4,290,190)
Net change in fund balances	(12,406,972)	(193,992)	(4,243,507)
Fund balances, January 1	149,666,681	121,467,065	23,415,864
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 137,259,709	\$ 121,273,073	\$ 19,172,357

Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 53,479,629	\$ 147,473,766
		21,628,409
61,913,628	61,806,124	366,594,695
	110,100	110,100
		1,799,722
		11,913,358
		4,837,470
		10,173,537
		1,497,041
		6,997,373
16,196,530	6,242,648	129,706,652
	39,192,355	62,458,850
	3,695,972	4,518,443
21,284,116	7,926,906	45,960,863
640,828	249,331	4,095,551
100,035,102	172,703,065	819,765,830
369,727	1,373,749	90,765,659
	62,620,027	308,075,515
5,391,838	18,753,670	65,827,890
	7,278,212	17,848,105
		49,017,617
	1,260,215	47,827,107
	29,772,800	29,772,800
	12,912,266	12,912,266
3,601,744	, , , 	3,601,744
90,557,410	10,658,209	118,301,052
·	8,254,149	37,586,693
99,920,719	152,883,297	781,536,448
114,383	19,819,768	38,229,382
28,165,779	4,997,239	35,653,353
	(4,887,490)	(43,131,366)
196,595,000		196,595,000
23,136,731		23,136,731
	150,177	764,016
247,897,510	259,926	213,017,734
248,011,893	20,079,694	251,247,116
421,957,956	177,312,859	893,820,425
\$ 669,969,849	\$ 197,392,553	\$ 1,145,067,541

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, 2024

EXHIBIT A - 6

\$ 251,247,116

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	118,301,052	
Depreciation expense	(56,039,206)	62,261,846
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets, such as sales,		
trade-ins, and donations, is to increase net position.		2,224,750
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	(386,600)	
Louisiana revenue sharing	(38,382)	
Emergency Medical Services transport charges	(2,037,826)	
National opioid legal settlements	(248,757)	
U.S. Health and Human Services	(80,737)	(2,792,302)
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.		
	(106 505 000)	
Long-term debt issued	(196,595,000)	

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

, , , , , ,		
Accrued interest payable	(1,603,636)	
Compensated absences payable	1,828,757	
Claims and judgments payable	5,072,685	
Employee benefits payable	375,555	
Arbitrage payable	613,317	
Total OPEB liability and deferred inflows and outflows for OPEB	75,762,020	
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows for pensions	1,190,079	
Loans receivable	3,944	83,242,721

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.

292,250

(188,615,809)

(31,132)

4,312,908

(2,938,654)

29,772,800

Change in net position of governmental activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

\$ 207,860,572

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Amortization of bond insurance costs

Amortization of amount on refunding

Amortization of premium

Principal payments



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,278,132	\$ 113,447,073	\$ 31,460,755
Investments	6,906,450	63,813,979	17,696,675
Sales taxes receivable - net		5,248,641	
Accounts receivable - net	682,817	10,196,351	6,771,551
Leases receivable (Note 11)	4,010,221		
Accrued interest receivable	273,922	1,684,445	435,785
Due from other governments (Note 13)	5,220,266		68
Prepaid items			
Inventory			
Total current assets	29,371,808	194,390,489	56,364,834
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,852,417	34,895,650	
Investments	1,041,985	19,628,803	
Sales taxes receivable			
Accounts receivable - net	256,268		
Accrued interest receivable	1,336		
Total restricted assets	3,152,006	54,524,453	
Leases Receivable (Note 11)	47,931,834		
Capital assets (Note 6):			
Land	35,607,249	55,046,032	9,022,982
Buildings	154,303,250	12,064,996	188,585
Noise mitigation costs	58,676,432		
Improvements (other than buildings)	214,843,619	2,585,286,954	32,800,809
Equipment	5,637,769	2,278,476	170,416
Construction work in progress	29,083,299	20,830,349	
Total capital assets	498,151,618	2,675,506,807	42,182,792
Accumulated depreciation	(252,695,759)	(1,258,867,164)	(29,140,475)
Net capital assets	245,455,859	1,416,639,643	13,042,317
Total noncurrent assets	296,539,699	1,471,164,096	13,042,317
Total assets	325,911,507	1,665,554,585	69,407,151
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	1,733,165	140,975,015	
Deferred outflows for OPEB	1,416,378	4,075,314	521,676
Deferred outflow for pensions	3,112,455	9,497,073	898,916
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,261,998	154,547,402	1,420,592

Business-type Activiti	ies - Enterprise Funds	Governmental
Other		Activities Internal
Enterprise		Service
Total	Total	Funds
10001	10111	- Tunus
\$ 7,880,903	\$ 165,066,863	\$ 9,162,724
1,382,185	89,799,289	4,403,668
	5,248,641	
1,384,827	19,035,546	2,241
	4,010,221	
51,340	2,445,492	129,291
500,112	5,720,446	
52,699	52,699	
167,501	167,501	296,024
11,419,567	291,546,698	13,993,948
8,640,662	45,388,729	
4,860,373	25,531,161	
33,487	33,487	
	256,268	
133,539	134,875	<u></u>
13,668,061	71,344,520	
	47,931,834	
2,654,217	102,330,480	47,568
127,653,983	294,210,814	2,355,428
	58,676,432	
20,199,287	2,853,130,669	7,190
2,754,525	10,841,186	57,219,373
152 262 012	49,913,648	50 (20 550
153,262,012	3,369,103,229	59,629,559
(114,181,571)	(1,654,884,969)	(51,130,245)
39,080,441	1,714,218,260	8,499,314
52,748,502	1,833,494,614	8,499,314
64,168,069	2,125,041,312	22,493,262
	142,708,180	
3,574	6,016,942	
	13,508,444	
3,574	162,233,566	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	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	\$ 1,801,811	\$ 10,646,238	\$ 7,479,198
Accrued salaries payable	135,862	238,058	30,828
Accrued interest payable	723,103	16,931,758	
Unearned revenue	·		
Bonds payable (Note 10)	2,450,000	38,298,000	
Compensated absences payable	31,605	85,072	8,582
Total other postemployment benefit liability	513,906	1,050,233	171,291
Total current liabilities	5,656,287	67,249,359	7,689,899
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable (net of premiums)	40 (00 040	1.054.045.704	
(Note 10)	42,632,242	1,354,215,784	120.460
Compensated absences payable Landfill closure and postclosure care liability	466,808	815,592	120,469
(Note 18)			20,837,404
Total other postemployment benefit liability	20,072,461	56,496,220	5,975,682
Net pension liability	14,663,925	45,385,054	3,713,163
Total noncurrent liabilities	77,835,436	1,456,912,650	30,646,718
Total liabilities	83,491,723	1,524,162,009	38,336,617
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow for OPEB	2,895,256	9,301,222	988,537
Deferred inflow for pensions	288,606	1,048,326	
Deferred inflow for leases	51,044,162		
Deferred inflow for PPP			378,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,228,024	10,349,548	1,366,537
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	200,987,603	165,129,069	12,664,317
Restricted for capital projects			
Restricted for debt service	959,292	37,564,500	
Restricted Passenger Facility Charges	1,276,625		
Unrestricted	(8,769,762)	82,896,861	18,460,272
Total net position	\$ 194,453,758	\$ 285,590,430	\$ 31,124,589

Business-type Act	ivities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental
Other Enterprise Total	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds
\$ 3,614,839	\$ 23,542,086	\$ 972,144
211	404,959	59,172
	17,654,861	
1,522,969	1,522,969	
	40,748,000	
	125,259	19,133
	1,735,430	
5,138,019	85,733,564	1,050,449
	1,396,848,026	
	1,402,869	180,975
	20,837,404	
	82,544,363	
742	63,762,884	
742	1,565,395,546	180,975
7 12	1,505,575,510	
5,138,761	1,651,129,110	1,231,424
	13,185,015	
	1,336,932	
	51,044,162	
	378,000	
	65,944,109	
39,080,441	417,861,430	8,499,314
13,776,054	13,776,054	
· · · ·	38,523,792	
	1,276,625	
6,176,387	98,763,758	12,762,524
\$ 59,032,882	\$ 570,201,659	\$ 21,261,838

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, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 15,875,552	\$ 115,133,077	\$ 73,278,011
Miscellaneous revenues	354,683	97,244	55,799
Total operating revenues	16,230,235	115,230,321	73,333,810
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	4,123,446	7,312,416	1,068,896
Employee benefits	1,199,384	2,590,177	321,050
Supplies	965,292	5,279,779	568,483
Contractual services	8,653,344	48,781,420	73,524,415
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense			1,740,290
Cost of materials			
Depreciation	12,803,265	72,003,446	288,418
Management fee	, , , <u></u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Total operating expenses	27,744,731	135,967,238	77,511,552
Operating income (loss)	(11,514,496)	(20,736,917)	(4,177,742)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Taxes pledged as securities for revenue bonds		59,380,527	
Occupancy taxes			
Federal and State grants	1,954,527		
Passenger facility charges	1,764,482		
Customer facility charges	2,117,915		
Investment earnings	1,635,526	8,127,435	2,082,905
Interest expense	(1,788,087)	(46,438,213)	(20,235)
Bond issuance costs	153,887	(1,348,218)	(_ v,= v)
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	73,497	78,675	1,300
Gain (loss) on lease termination	(651,680)		-,
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	5,260,067	19,800,206	2,063,970
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(6,254,429)	(936,711)	(2,113,772)
Capital contributions	15,937,884	5,663,426	126,000
Transfers in		94,018	5,669,590
Transfers out	(3,335)	(714)	(232,986)
Change in net position	9,680,120	4,820,019	3,448,832
Total net position - January 1, as previously reported	184,798,680	280,634,051	27,635,501
Adjustments and restatements (Note 2)	(25,042)	136,360	40,256
Total net position - January 1, as adjusted or restated	184,773,638	280,770,411	27,675,757
Total net position - December 31	\$ 194,453,758	\$ 285,590,430	\$ 31,124,589

Business-type Acti	ivities - Enterprise Funds	Governmental
Other		Activities Internal
Enterprise		Service
Total	<u> </u>	Funds
\$ 11,145,704	\$ 215,432,344	\$ 23,656,968
3,044,193	3,551,919	
14,189,897	218,984,263	23,656,968
261	12,505,019	1,663,178
5,811	4,116,422	1,241,460
1,991,559	8,805,113	120,942
13,260,264	144,219,443	6,323,958
	1,740,290	
		12,331,547
4,313,075	89,408,204	3,305,722
742,897	742,897_	
20,313,867	261,537,388	24,986,807
(6,123,970)	(42,553,125)	(1,329,839)
	50 200 525	
1 (70 252	59,380,527	
1,678,253	1,678,253	
614,148	2,568,675	
	1,764,482	
1,016,002	2,117,915 12,861,868	602,231
1,010,002	(48,246,535)	002,231
	(1,194,331)	
6,401	159,873	1,031,658
0,401	(651,680)	1,031,036
3,314,804	30,439,047	1,633,889
(2,809,166)	(12,114,078)	304,050
074 402	22 701 712	
974,403	22,701,713	700.000
1,963,240	7,726,848	700,000
	(237,035)	(711,800)
128,477	18,077,448	292,250
58,904,405	551,972,637	20,916,819
	151,574	52,769
58,904,405	552,124,211	20,969,588
\$ 59,032,882	\$ 570,201,659	\$ 21,261,838

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 16,019,126	\$ 114,229,450	\$ 72,913,744
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(9,719,037)	(53,929,838)	(72,585,037)
Payments to employees for services and benefits	(6,849,455)	(12,628,451)	(1,869,045)
Other operating receipts		97,244	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(549,366)	47,768,405	(1,540,338)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from general property taxes		54	
Receipts from general sales and use taxes		59,426,336	
Operating grants received	1,853,098		
Transfers in from other funds		94,018	5,669,590
Transfers out to other funds	(3,335)	(714)	(232,986)
Net cash provided by (used for)	<u></u>		
noncapital financing activities	1,849,763	59,519,694	5,436,604
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from occupancy taxes			
Proceeds from sale of debt		169,330,586	
Proceeds from capital grants	21,494,747		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	73,497	78,675	1,300
Passenger facility charges	1,727,966		
Customer facility charges	2,094,810		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(19,487,879)	(36,743,895)	(1,177,311)
Principal paid on bonds and obligations	(2,335,000)	(34,546,000)	·
Interest paid on bonds and obligations	(1,835,078)	(37,033,850)	(20,235)
Payments made for bond issuance costs		(1,458,971)	·
Payment made to refunding bonds escrow agent		(180,488,496)	
Capital contributed by other governments			
Capital contributed from impact fees		4,028,330	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital			-
and related financing activities	1,733,063	(116,833,621)	(1,196,246)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(7,948,435)	(83,442,782)	(17,696,675)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	6,616,509	88,587,581	16,856,166
Interest received on investments	1,633,657	8,205,815	2,099,078
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	301,731	13,350,614	1,258,569
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,335,191	3,805,092	3,958,589
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	10,795,358	144,537,631	27,502,166
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 14,130,549	\$ 148,342,723	\$ 31,460,755

Business-type Activitie	es - Enterprise Funds	Governmental
Other		Activities Internal
Enterprise	Total	Service
Total	Total	Funds
\$ 12,320,097	\$ 215,482,417	\$ 23,656,968
(18,091,220)	(154,325,132)	(18,374,792)
(352)	(21,347,303)	(2,922,567)
	97,244_	
(5,771,475)	39,907,226	2,359,609
	54	
	59,426,336	
614,148	2,467,246	
1,963,240	7,726,848	700,000
	(237,035)	(711,800)
2,577,388	69,383,449	(11,800)
1,755,221	1,755,221	
	169,330,586	
	21,494,747	
6,401	159,873	1,029,417
	1,727,966	
	2,094,810	
(2,559,180)	(59,968,265)	(2,686,377)
	(36,881,000)	
	(38,889,163)	
	(1,458,971)	
	(180,488,496)	
1,292,798	1,292,798	
	4,028,330	
495,240	(115,801,564)	(1,656,960)
(6.2.12.5.50)	(115.220.450)	(4.402.660)
(6,242,558)	(115,330,450)	(4,403,668)
6,330,997	118,391,253	4,194,785
1,011,708	12,950,258	580,839
1,100,147	16,011,061	371,956
(1,598,700)	9,500,172	1,062,805
18,120,265	200,955,420	8,099,919
\$ 16,521,565	\$ 210,455,592	\$ 9,162,724

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal
Classified as:			
Current assets	\$ 12,278,132	\$ 113,447,073	\$ 31,460,755
Restricted assets	1,852,417	34,895,650	
Totals	\$ 14,130,549	\$ 148,342,723	\$ 31,460,755
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,514,496)	\$ (20,736,917)	\$ (4,177,742)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to			
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	12,803,265	72,003,446	288,418
Landfill closure and postclosure care expense			1,740,290
Lease Termination	(651,680)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated			
absences payable	(68,249)	(76,758)	4,011
Increase (decrease) in total other post			
employment benefit liability	1,786,574	4,227,570	630,332
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for OPEB	(2,663,208)	(6,306,829)	(936,513)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB	(598,751)	(1,247,884)	(203,213)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for PPP	(0.50, 0.00)	(10.044)	(215,000)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(852,232)	(10,944)	(56,354)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for	702.761	022.070	02.004
pensions Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for	782,761	933,879	83,094
pensions	23,732	(401 605)	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for leases	1,011,580	(401,605)	
Change in assets and liabilities:	1,011,300		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	133,888	(906,090)	(205,066)
Decrease (increase) in leases receivable	(659,269)	(500,050)	(203,000)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	(037,207)		
Decrease (increase) in inventory			<u></u>
Increase (decrease) in accounts and			
contracts payable	(100,401)	273,030	1,507,861
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	17,120	17,507	(456)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue			
Total adjustments	10,965,130	68,505,322	2,637,404
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (549,366)	\$ 47,768,405	\$ (1,540,338)
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities: Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 275,258	\$ 1,684,445	\$ 435,785
Loss on disposal of capital assets			
Contributions of capital assets		1,635,096	126,000
Amortization of Bond Premiums, Discounts and	150 005	(7	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding	153,887	(7,685,451)	

Business-type Activity Other Enterprise	ties - Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Total	Total	Funds
\$ 7,880,903	\$ 165,066,863	\$ 9,162,724
8,640,662	45,388,729	
\$ 16,521,565	\$ 210,455,592	\$ 9,162,724
¢ (6.122.070)	© (42.552.125)	¢ (1.220.820)
\$ (6,123,970)	\$ (42,553,125)	\$ (1,329,839)
4,313,075	89,408,204	3,305,722
	1,740,290	<i>5,505,722</i>
	(651,680)	
	(140,000)	(21.604)
	(140,996)	(31,694)
	6,644,476	
	(9,906,550)	
(831)	(2,050,679)	
	(215,000)	
742	(918,788)	
5,598	1,805,332	
	(377,873)	
	1,011,580	
(361,507)	(1,338,775)	66
	(659,269)	
201,860	201,860	
(56,266)	(56,266)	(71,003)
(2,128,946)	(448,456)	472,592
(112,937)	(78,766)	13,765
(1,508,293)	(1,508,293)	
352,495	82,460,351	3,689,448
f (5.771.475)	e 20.007.22 <i>(</i>	Ф 2.250.600
\$ (5,771,475)	\$ 39,907,226	\$ 2,359,609
\$ 184,879	\$ 2,580,367	\$ 129,291
ψ 10 1 ,0/ <i>7</i>	Ψ 2,300,307	2,241
	1,761,096	2,211
	(7.521.5(4)	
	(7,531,564)	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,223,350	\$ 14,286,684
Receivables:		
Employee contributions	1,001,217	
Employer contributions	3,731,769	
Non-employer contributions	2,010,252	
Interest and dividends	189,434	
Pending trades	3,608,386	
Other contributions	105,323	
Taxes receivable for other governments		35,468,938
Other receivables		33,607
Total receivables	10,646,381	35,502,545
Investments, at fair value		
Fixed income - domestic	333,766,962	
Fixed income - international	23,001,061	
Equity securities - domestic	307,620,293	
Equity securities - international	193,889,640	
Real estate investments	135,962,771	
Alternative investments	299,315,064	
Other investments	3,691	
Total investments	1,293,559,482	
Capital assets:		
Land	550,628	
Buildings	781,949	
Equipment	65,204	
Accumulated depreciation	(779,067)	
Total capital assets	618,714	
Total assets	1,327,047,927	49,789,229
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows for OPEB	937,378	
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		316,719
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,441,687	
Pending trades payable	371,341	
Total other postemployment benefit liabilities	4,422,756	
Due to other governments		49,313,780
Total liabilities	6,235,784	49,630,499
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows for OPEB	624,714	
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Pensions	1,321,124,807	
Individuals, organizations and other	1,521,127,007	-
governments		158,730
Total net position	\$ 1,321,124,807	\$ 158,730
Total fiet position	Ψ 1,521,127,007	Ψ 150,750

EXHIBIT A - 11

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Pension Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employee	\$ 14,573,085	\$
Employer	68,217,384	
Non-employer	1,609,078	
Severance contributions from employee	1,899,403	
Total contributions	86,298,950	
Investment income:		
From investment activities		
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	91,858,072	
Interest	4,626,434	3,450
Total investment income	96,484,506	3,450
Less: investment expense	5,731,245	
Net income (loss) from investing activities	90,753,261	3,450
Sales tax collections for other governments		271,185,765
Property tax collections for other governments		13,331,091
Court collections for outside parties		10,593,936
Total additions (reductions)	177,052,211	295,114,242
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefit payments	130,766,522	
Refunds and withdrawals	3,578,073	
Administrative expenses	2,252,427	
Payments of sales tax to other governments		271,883,965
Payments of property tax to other governments		13,331,091
Court fees		10,597,386
Total deductions	136,597,022	295,812,442
Change in net position	40,455,189	(698,200)
Net position - beginning of year	1,280,669,618	856,930
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,321,124,807	\$ 158,730

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	N.	District Attorney of the ineteenth Judicial District		Vineteenth Judicial District Court (1)		Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building mmission (1)	E.B.R. Parish Family Court		J	E.B.R. Parish uvenile Court
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	346,648	\$	4,363,221	\$	1,968,817	\$ 384,684		\$	453,364
Property taxes receivable										
Sales taxes receivable		402 472		15.505			22.000			102
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable		402,472		15,505		125 512	32,909			193
Loans receivable						135,513				
Due from other governments				556,184		332,091				123,954
Prepaid items						332,071				3,400
Inventory										
Net pension asset										
Other assets						121,408				
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents						14,667,093				
Investments						10,437,926				
Capital assets:										
Land										
Buildings						107,742,871				
Equipment		2,927,945		1,320,125		7,158,817	409,433			538,501
Construction work in progress										
Right-of-use asset-building										
Right-of-use asset-equipment							12,787			
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(2,544,755)		(341,313)		(53,648,559)	(374,358)			(481,568)
Total assets		1,132,310		5,913,722		88,915,977	465,455			637,844
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amount on refunding Deferred outflow for OPEB Deferred outflow for pension Total deferred outflows of resources		6,559,246 4,984,165 11,543,411	_	758,634 601,882 1,360,516	_	10,837,913 10,837,913	917,877 1,721,898 2,639,775			145,629 1,489,868 1,635,497
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and other current										
liabilities		124,254		437,663		229,439	44,767			9,275
Due to other governments										1,160
Accrued payables						283,231				40,474
Unearned revenue						´				,
Other liabilities		38,428								
Non-current liabilities: (Note 10)										
Due within one year		1,681,012		63,226		2,168,729	12,360			
Due in more than one year		52,992,247		26,001,341		91,766,873	8,627,021			6,967,984
Total liabilities		54,835,941		26,502,230		94,448,272	8,684,148		,	7,018,893
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflow for OPEB		4,541,290		2,116,571			639,778			406,303
Deferred inflow for pension		2,090,794		801,001			141,617			68,535
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,632,084		2,917,572			781,395			474,838
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		383,190		978,812		(32,682,473)	41,537			56,933
Restricted for:		•		-			,			•
Debt service						28,267,521				
External legal constraints		107,540		912,498						70,682
Unrestricted	(49,283,034)		(24,036,874)		9,720,570	(6,401,850))	(5,348,005)
Total net position		48,792,304)		(22,145,564)	\$	5,305,618	\$ (6,360,313)		_	5,220,390)
(1) As of June 30, 2024								- =		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this st	atement									

The Bridge Center for Hope	Ba	Build aton Rouge	E De	Capitol House conomic velopment District	Ki S	treniks Group Bluebonnet EBRATS ag Hotel Convention Building pecial Hotel Special axing Taxing Taxing istrict District District		Building Special Taxing		old LNB Building evelopment Faxing District		
\$ 4,575,137	\$	2,218,476	\$	118,096	\$	14,049	\$	628,290	\$		\$	300,813
				 66,876		 6,972		61,142				 35,448
						0,972		01,142		 		33,446
												
		294,360										
		30,450						53,192				31,088
		30,926										
 		3,014,032										
8,844												
22,017		162,439										
22,017		102,439										
		90,929										
 (1,083)		(126,006)										
4,604,915		5,715,606		184,972		21,021		742,624				367,349
 												
1,031,760		69,417		184,972		21,021						
		967,996										
		967,996										
		75,488										
		430,489										
 1,031,760		1,543,390		184,972		21,021			-			
						,						
20,934		31,132										
		341										
 3,552,221		4,140,743						742,624			<u> </u>	367,349
\$ 3,573,155	\$	4,172,216	\$		\$		\$	742,624	\$		\$	367,349

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2024

EXHIBIT A - 12 (Continued)

ASSETS	Ec Dev	nrveston conomic elopment District	E De	Cortana Corridor conomic velopment District	E.B.R. Parish Communications District	Capital Area Transit System	Totals
	¢.	1 000	d.	045 544	e 12.072.640	¢ 476 117	¢ 20 7/7 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,892	\$	845,544	\$ 12,072,640	\$ 476,117	\$ 28,767,788
Property taxes receivable						24,259,195	24,259,195
Sales taxes receivable				50,205			220,643
Accounts receivable					793,738	413,880	1,658,697
Accrued interest receivable							135,513
Loans receivable							294,360
Due from other governments					144,531	6,028,822	7,300,312
Prepaid items					521,250	688,637	1,244,213
Inventory						580,387	3,594,419
Net pension asset						4,123,412	4,123,412
Other assets							130,252
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents							14,667,093
Investments							10,437,926
Capital assets:							
Land						235,000	235,000
Buildings					696,324		108,439,195
Equipment					6,182,214	57,465,034	76,186,525
Construction work in progress					667,002	910,107	1,577,109
Right-of-use asset-building					1,344,530	337,388	1,772,847
Right-of-use asset-equipment							12,787
Accumulated depreciation/amortization					(1,904,385)	(31,361,797)	(90,783,824)
Total assets		1,892		895,749	20,517,844	64,156,182	194,273,462
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amount on refunding							10,837,913
Deferred outflow for OPEB							8,381,386
Deferred outflow for pension						4,609	8,802,422
Total deferred outflows of resources						4,609	28,021,721
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other current							
liabilities		1,892		54,837	189,873	4,915,286	7,314,456
Due to other governments				31,350	367,460		399,970
Accrued payables					7,516		331,221
Unearned revenue				50,095			1,018,091
Other liabilities				·			38,428
Non-current liabilities: (Note 10)							
Due within one year					42,407	1,620,056	5,663,278
Due in more than one year					1,246,011	2,502,781	190,534,747
Total liabilities		1,892		136,282	1,853,267	9,038,123	205,300,191
1000110000	-	1,072		100,202	1,000,207	3,000,120	200,000,191
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflow for OPEB							7,703,942
Deferred inflow for pension						1,502,302	4,604,249
Total deferred inflows of resources						1,502,302	12,308,191
Toma delotted inflored of fedurates						1,502,502	12,500,171
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets					5,697,267	27,515,573	2,042,905
Restricted for:							
Debt service							28,267,521
External legal constraints						4,123,412	5,214,473
Unrestricted				759,467	12,967,310	21,981,381	(30,838,098)
Total net position	\$		\$	759,467	\$ 18,664,577	\$ 53,620,366	\$ 4,686,801



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Judicial Court Services									
	District		Nineteenth							
	Attorney	N	Judicial	EDD	E.B.B.	T 1				
	of the Nineteenth	Nineteenth Judicial	District Court	E.B.R. Parish	E.B.R. Parish	Total Judicial				
	Judicial	District	Building	Family	Juvenile	Court				
	District	Court (1)	Commission (1)	Court	Court	Services				
EXPENSES	\$ 18,158,443	\$ 5,293,545	\$ 8,215,598	\$ 2,288,546	\$ 1,861,038	\$ 35,817,170				
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Charges for services	1,380,284	2,141,677	8,060,912	241,780	49,988	11,874,641				
Operating grants and contributions	15,488,832	7,455,910		1,687,697	202,474	24,834,913				
Capital grants and contributions										
Net program (expenses) revenue	(1,289,327)	4,304,042	(154,686)	(359,069)	(1,608,576)	892,384				
GENERAL REVENUES:										
Taxes:										
Property										
Sales										
Occupancy										
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific programs					1,767,834	1,767,834				
Investment earnings	35,136	6,148	1,243,565		7,644	1,292,493				
Miscellaneous	105,984	10,990	11,024		4,590	132,588				
Total general revenues	141,120	17,138	1,254,589		1,780,068	3,192,915				
Change in net position	(1,148,207)	4,321,180	1,099,903	(359,069)	171,492	4,085,299				
Net position - beginning of year,										
as previously reported	(46,081,081)	(26,066,299)	4,205,715	(5,879,735)	(5,391,882)	(79,213,282)				
Adjustments and restatements (Note 2)	(1,563,016)	(400,445)		(121,509)		(2,084,970)				
Net position, beginning of year restated	(47,644,097)	(26,466,744)	4,205,715	(6,001,244)	(5,391,882)	(81,298,252)				
Net position, ending	\$ (48,792,304)	\$ (22,145,564)	\$ 5,305,618	\$ (6,360,313)	\$ (5,220,390)	\$ (77,212,953)				

(1) As of June 30, 2024

Health Services			Economic D)evelopment				
The Bridge Center for Hope	Build Baton Rouge	Capitol House Economic Development District	Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	EBRATS Building Special Taxing District	Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District		
\$ 6,422,365	\$ 4,775,219	\$ 1,148,666	\$ 84,810	\$ 1,231,368	\$ 62,308	\$ 831,000		
7,506,930 	1,374,168 1,010,357	 	 	 	 	 		
1,084,565	(2,390,694)	(1,148,666)	(84,810)	(1,231,368)	(62,308)	(831,000)		
 	 	130,248 1,018,418	37,016 47,794	 1,040,370 469,866	34,939 27,369	629,593 285,742		
302,399	139,961 	 	 	10,272 	 	9,225 		
302,399	139,961	1,148,666	84,810	1,520,508	62,308	924,560		
1,386,964	(2,250,733)			289,140		93,560		
2,186,191 2,186,191	6,422,949 6,422,949	 	 	453,484 453,484	 	273,789 273,789		
\$ 3,573,155	\$ 4,172,216	\$	\$	\$ 742,624	\$	\$ 367,349		

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ALL DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

EXHIBIT A - 13 (Continued)

	Economic Development						P:	ublic Safety Services	Mass Transit		
	Ec Dev	nrveston conomic elopment District	E De	Cortana Corridor Conomic velopment District		Total Economic evelopment	Con	E.B.R. Parish nmunications District	Capital Area Transit System	<u> </u>	Total All omponent Units
EXPENSES	\$	33,618	\$	801,300	\$	8,968,289	\$	7,415,525	\$ 41,387,820	\$	100,011,169
PROGRAM REVENUES: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions Net program (expenses) revenue		(33,618)		(801,300)		1,374,168 1,010,357 (6,583,764)		8,063,905 648,380	1,751,227 2,296,723 (37,339,870)		23,063,941 33,352,200 2,296,723 (41,298,305)
1 0 1		(())		(-)			())		<u>() </u>
GENERAL REVENUES:											
Taxes:									25 101 122		25 101 122
Property Sales		22 619		245 426		2,251,210			25,181,133		25,181,133
		33,618		345,426		, ,			1 411 674		2,251,210
Occupancy Grants and contributions not						1,849,189			1,411,674		3,260,863
restricted to specific programs				74,905		74,905			10,745,457		12,588,196
Investment earnings				74,903		159,458		500,135	112,961		2,065,047
Miscellaneous						139,436			110,926		545,913
iviiscenaneous							_		110,920	_	343,913
Total general revenues		33,618		420,331		4,334,762		500,135	37,562,151		45,892,362
Change in net position				(380,969)		(2,249,002)		1,148,515	222,281		4,594,057
Net position - beginning of year, as previously reported Adjustments and restatements (Note 2)		 		1,140,436		8,290,658		17,516,062	53,398,085		2,177,714 (2,084,970)
Net position, beginning of year restated				1,140,436		8,290,658	_	17,516,062	53,398,085		92,744
1,8				,,		-,	_	. / /			,,
Net position, ending	\$		\$	759,467	\$	6,041,656	\$	18,664,577	\$ 53,620,366	\$	4,686,801

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Page
	INDEX	Number
Note 1	- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	50
Note 2	- Accounting Changes and Error Corrections	66
Note 3	- Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments	68
	- Property Taxes	75
Note 5	- Federal and State Financial Assistance	76
Note 6	- Capital Assets	77
Note 7	- Employees' Retirement Systems	80
Note 8	- Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)	92
Note 9	- Risk Management	95
Note 10	- Long-Term Debt	97
Note 11	- Leases	111
Note 12	- Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships	111
Note 13	- Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables	111
Note 14	- Interfund Transfers	112
Note 15	- Other Receivables	113
Note 16	- Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances	114
Note 17	- Restricted Assets	116
Note 18	- Solid Waste Disposal Facility Closure and Postclosure Care Liability	117
	- State Required Disclosures	117
	- Tax Abatement	118
	- New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective	120
Note 22	- Subsequent Events	120

EXHIBIT A-14

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

a. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

district tax for the construction and development of a hotel to redevelop and revitalize the downtown area. Since the Metropolitan Council is the governing body for these districts and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship between the primary government and these component units, they are presented as blended component units and are reported as if they are a part of the primary government. The districts are reported as special revenue funds of the City-Parish and do not prepare separately issued financial statements.

Discrete Component Units

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

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District (for the period ended December 31, 2024) Nineteenth Judicial District Court (for the period ended June 30, 2024) Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission (for the period ended June 30, 2024) E.B.R. Parish Family Court (for the period ended December 31, 2024) E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court (for the period ended December 31, 2024)

The Bridge Center for Hope (Bridge Center) is a Louisiana nonprofit corporation formed in 2016 to create and manage programs for people with mental illness and substance use challenges in East Baton Rouge Parish. In December 2018, the voters of East Baton Rouge Parish passed a 1.5 mill 10 year property tax to fund a mental health and substance use treatment center. In 2019, City-Parish entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Bridge Center to manage and operate the treatment center for a period of 10 years ending on December 31, 2029. The Bridge Center is fiscally dependent on the City-Parish and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists since a majority of the Bridge Center's revenues are from City-Parish. In addition, the City-Parish has agreed to provide financial support through the cooperative endeavor agreement. Therefore, it was determined that the Bridge Center is a component unit of the City-Parish. The Bridge Center's financial statement for the period ended December 31, 2024, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

The East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge) was created by the 2007 Louisiana Legislature. It is governed by a five member board. A level of control is maintained by the City-Parish through appointment of a majority of the Authority's Board and through fiscal benefit/burden and imposition of will by the Metropolitan Council. The financial statements of the Authority for December 31, 2024, are included in the discrete component unit columns of the basic financial statements.

Capital Area Transit System (CATS) – CATS was originally created by the City-Parish Metropolitan Council as a corporation to provide bus transportation services within the parish. In 2004, the Louisiana State Legislature enacted House Bill 1682 Act 581 to recognize CATS as a political subdivision which functions under the provisions of an operating agreement with the City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge. Any property acquired by the system is for the use and benefit of the City-Parish. All CATS board members are appointed directly by the Metropolitan Council. Metropolitan Council approval is required for all transportation fare changes. CATS's financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2024, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

The East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. It was created in 1986 by the City-Parish Metropolitan Council by adopting Ordinance No. 8148 on May 14, 1986, pursuant to La. R.S. 33:9101 et seq. The District is governed by a seven member Board of Commissioners, and is funded by the 911 surcharges collected on land and wireless telephone services that originate within East Baton Rouge Parish. The District maintains and operates the Parish 911 emergency telephone system, and serves as the Parish's primary Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP). A level of control is maintained by the City-Parish through appointment of a majority of the District's Board and through imposition of will by the Metropolitan Council. The financial statements of the District for December 31, 2024, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discrete Component Units (Continued)

The Cortana Corridor Economic Development District was created by the East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge) in 2021. It is governed by a five member board. The District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a district tax to be determined to promote economic development within the district. A level of control is maintained by the City-Parish through appointment of a majority of the District's Board. The District's financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2024, are discretely presented in the basic financial statements.

Capitol House Economic Development District, Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District, Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District, EBRATS Building Special Taxing District, Old LNB Building Redevelopment District, and Harveston Economic Development 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, except for Harveston Economic Development District has a four member board. The Capitol House Economic Development District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a four percent occupancy tax for the renovation, restoration and development of a hotel. The Cyntreniks Group/King Hotel Special Taxing District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a three percent additional "district" tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the improvement of the King Hotel. The Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a two to three percent additional "district" tax within a small section located in the southeastern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. The EBRATS Building Special Taxing District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a two percent additional "district" tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the renovation, restoration and development of a hotel. The Old LNB Building Redevelopment District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a two to three percent additional "district" tax within a small section of downtown Baton Rouge for the renovation, restoration and development of a hotel. The Harveston Economic Development District is authorized to use the proceeds of the two percent (municipal) general sales tax and a two percent "district" tax for the construction of a pedestrian-friendly, mixed-use development. These districts are presented as discrete component units in the basic financial statements and do not prepare separately issued financial statements.

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

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

Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission Diana Gibbens, Judicial Administrator 300 North Boulevard, Suite 3602 Baton Rouge, LA 70801

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

East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)
Deidre Deculus Robert, President
725 Main Street
Baton Rouge, LA 70802

Nineteenth Judicial District Court Diana Gibbens, Judicial Administrator 300 North Boulevard, Suite 3602 Baton Rouge, LA 70801

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

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discrete Component Units (Continued)

East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District Jim Verlander, Director 7145 Florida Blvd. Baton Rouge, LA 70806 Capital Area Transit System Theo Richards, Chief Executive Officer 2250 Florida Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70802-3125

Related Organizations

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

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

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

East Side Fire Protection District Keith Smith, Acting Fire Chief 15094 Old Hammond Hwy Baton Rouge, LA 70816 Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission Rhonda Williams, Director of Finance 6201 Florida Boulevard Baton Rouge, LA 70806

District Six Fire Protection District Colin Dunn, Fire Chief 7878 Prescott Baton Rouge, LA 70812

St. George Fire Protection District Gerard Tarleton, Fire Chief 14100 Airline Hwy St. George, LA 70817

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 Elizabeth Stafford, Chief Financial Officer Lane Memorial Hospital 6300 Main Street, Zachary, LA 70791

Industrial Development Board (No Financial Transactions)

Capital Area Finance Authority Russell L. Mosely, Chairperson 601 St. Ferdinand Street Baton Rouge, LA 70802

b. Basis of Presentation

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities for all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and the total for its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments between the enterprise funds to other various functions of government for charges such as sewer fees and contributions between the primary government and its component units which are reported as external transactions.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the City-Parish as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are not allocated by function for financial reporting in this statement; however, certain indirect costs have been directly allocated as administrative fees to grants and special fund programs. *Program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. This includes externally dedicated resources such as a restricted property tax.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

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

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

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

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

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

Proprietary Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds:

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

Fiduciary Funds (Continued):

pension trust fund is presented in the basic financial statements section. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of employees and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of this government, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

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

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

c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

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

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

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

Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measureable, except for the following: (1) principal and interest on long-term debt are recorded when due, and (2) claims and judgments, group health claims, arbitrage payable, total other post-employment benefit liability and compensated

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c. Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus (Continued)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued):

absences are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund type when paid with expendable available financial resources. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

d. Budgetary Data

BUDGET POLICIES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING:

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

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with <u>The Plan of Government</u>, appropriations, in addition to those contained in any current expenditure budget, shall be made only on recommendation of the Mayor-President, and only if the Director of Finance certifies that sufficient funds are available to meet such appropriations. Appropriations at year-end normally lapse, except for those projects of a continuing nature which remain open until the projects are completed or abandoned and are shown on the Balance Sheet as Fund Balance-Assigned to Approved Continuing Projects in the General Fund. Such appropriations for continuing projects carried forward from 2023 to 2024 totaled \$23,289,679 for the general fund, and \$4,510,428 (reported as part of restricted fund balance) in the Grants Fund. These amounts are included in the original budget column for 2024. The level of budget control is at the fund, department or project level, and expenditures/encumbrances may not exceed appropriations. Should additional appropriations be required, interdivisional transfers may be authorized by the Mayor-

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d. Budgetary Data (Continued)

BUDGET POLICIES AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued):

President. Interdepartmental transfers may be made at the request of the Mayor-President with approval of the Council. Additional appropriations from fund balance or increases in estimated revenues must be approved by the Council. In accordance with the <u>Plan of Government</u>, if the Mayor-President shall at any time ascertain that there will not be for the parish, the city, or the districts, sufficient funds to meet total appropriations, it shall be his or her duty to revise appropriations.

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

ENCUMBRANCES:

Encumbrances representing purchase orders, contracts or other commitments are recorded in governmental fund-type budgetary funds to reserve portions of applicable appropriations. Encumbrances are part of the budgetary process and are included in actual expenditures when a comparison with budget is necessary. Encumbrances at year-end are not considered expenditures in the financial statements presented on the GAAP basis.

Encumbrances are reported in the governmental fund-type balance sheet in the restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance classifications. Significant encumbrances are included in the "construction work-in-progress" section of the capital asset note disclosure.

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

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

Investments are reported in accordance with GASB Statements No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Short-term and money market investments, consisting primarily of U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations with a maturity of one

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

year or less at time of purchase are reported at amortized cost. The Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP) investment, which is an external investment pool administered by a non-profit corporation organized under State of Louisiana law, is stated at fair value and the value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the net asset value of the pooled shares.

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

RESTRICTED ASSETS:

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

INVENTORIES AND PREPAID ITEMS:

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES:

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

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

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles in business-type activities. Major accounts receivable are recorded for: (1) sewer user fees in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Enterprise Fund; (2) airline landing fees, rentals (excluding rentals recorded as GASB 87 Leases receivable), and miscellaneous charges for services in the Greater Baton Rouge Airport Authority Enterprise Fund; and (3) waste disposal fees at the landfill recorded in the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund. Uncollectible revenues are normally estimated at approximately ½ percent for the sewer user and solid waste collection fees with uncollectibles written off on a monthly basis. At December 31, 2024, an uncollectible allowance has been recorded for the Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (8.1 percent), the Sewerage System (11.9 percent) and Solid Waste Collection and Disposal (4.5 percent).

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings, equipment, noise mitigation costs, and infrastructure assets (streets, roads, bridges, canals and sewer and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capitalization thresholds are defined by the City-Parish in the official accounting policies and procedures as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

LEASES:

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

Lessee Leases

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

LEASES (Continued):

Lessee Leases (Continued)

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

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

Lease assets are reported with capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2024, the City-Parish has no lessee leases meeting the criteria for reporting under GASB No. 87.

Lessor Leases

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

The City-Parish applies the interest rate in the agreement, if stated, or its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for measurement of the lease receivables.

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

SUBSCRIPTION-BASED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ARRANGEMENTS (SBITA):

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2024, the City-Parish has no SBITAs that have a significant impact meeting the criteria for reporting under GASB No. 96.

PUBLIC-PRIVATE AND PUBLIC-PUBLIC PARTNERSHIPS (PPP)

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

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

LONG-TERM DEBT:

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

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

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

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

COMPENSATED ABSENCES (Continued):

City-Parish's payments for accumulated sick and vacation leave are limited to a combined 120 days under all circumstances except death. Upon death, the maximum accumulated leave payable is 120 days of accumulated vacation and 168 days sick leave minus the accumulated vacation payable.

Vacation and sick leave may also be converted into time worked for retirement purposes. Per Metropolitan Council Ordinance 85011 effective January 1, 1988, the Employees' Retirement System assumed partial liability for separation benefits (accumulated sick and vacation leave) for employees who retire or who die. The Retirement System would also pay the maximum accumulated leave as explained above for employees who choose 2 for 1. At December 31, 2024, the City-Parish retains approximately 32.21% of the total liability for accumulated sick and vacation leave per calculations performed by an actuary consultant.

City-Parish employees of certain job classifications may accumulate 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, 2024.

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, requires governments to accrue a liability for compensated leave that has not been used if all of the following are true:

- a. The leave is attributable to services already rendered.
- b. The leave accumulates.
- c. The leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means.

The City-Parish has recorded the following liabilities, including the salary-related benefits associated with the payment of compensated absences as of December 31, 2024:

- 1. The actuarially determined percentage of accumulated vacation and sick leave for each employee valued at the employees' current rate of pay.
- 2. A total of 100% of the compensatory leave for each employee valued at the employees' current rate of pay.
- 3. Applicable percentages of social security and Medicare have been added to the above accumulated leave.

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types fund statements, the total compensated absences liability is recorded as an expense and a long-term obligation and allocated on a functional basis. A current liability is recorded for the value of the average prior accumulated leave taken in a year using the LIFO method 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, 2024, in the governmental fund financial statements.

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

MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS:

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

The Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund recognizes (based on MSWLF use) that portion of the estimated total current cost of MSWLF closure and postclosure care as an expense and as a liability in each period that it accepts solid waste. A complete explanation of the liability and its calculation is referenced in Note 18.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

FUND BALANCE POLICY FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES:

The City-Parish reports governmental fund equity in accordance with Metropolitan Council 2024 Budget Ordinance 19081, adopted December 12, 2023 and 2025 Budget Ordinance 19432 adopted December 10, 2024, which set the following fund balance policy for all governmental fund types of the consolidated government:

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

A <u>Budget Stabilization Account</u> was originally authorized in the General Fund operating budget of 1999. The Metropolitan Council officially committed to maintain the budget stabilization account in an amount equal to at least five percent and not greater than ten percent of the following year's general fund appropriation in the 2024 Annual Operating Budget adopted by Ordinance 19081 dated December 12, 2023. Per ordinance, the budget stabilization account shall be calculated annually by the Finance Department and included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as committed fund balance. The stabilization account may be used with Metropolitan Council approval to balance the current year general fund budget or immediate subsequent year budget when projected current year tax revenue falls below the budgeted growth rate by more than one percent or in the event the government faces an unanticipated extraordinary expenditure increase that cannot be rectified in a single budget year. The stabilization account shall not be used for revenue shortfalls or expenditure increases deemed permanent, but rather allows the government time to transition without undue disruption to governmental services. When the budget stabilization account falls below the minimum five percent level, the Mayor-President shall present the Metropolitan Council with a plan to restore the minimum level with a goal of 36 months after the year of use.

The <u>Insurance Reserve Account</u> was established as a general fund reservation (or designation) by the City-Parish in 1972. Since that date, the managerial fund has been used to pay for risk management activities of the general government. Metropolitan Council Ordinance 18372 of December 7, 2021, confirmed the policy and use of the insurance reserve account as follows: The City-Parish will maintain a managerial fund entitled "Insurance Reserve" as part of committed General Fund-Fund Balance for the purpose of minimizing the financial impact of potential costs that cannot be covered by the City-Parish's risk management program annual budget. The managerial fund will be increased by any balance remaining in the General Fund Risk Management operating budget at each year-end. The City-Parish shall seek restitution from companies and individuals when negligence results in the unexpected use of funding in accordance with applicable laws.

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

Details of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances at year-end are presented in Note 16(b).

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

NET POSITION:

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for a particular project or purpose, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. Details of the restricted component of net position at year-end are presented in Note 16(a).

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

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

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

Note 7 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to pensions, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the Statement of Net Position.

Note 8 presents detailed information concerning the amounts related to postemployment benefits, reported in the deferred inflows and deferred outflows sections of the Statement of Net Position.

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

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

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

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (Continued):

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

f. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The following statements were implemented during the current fiscal year:

- 1. GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability.
- 2. GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, objective is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

NOTE 2 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections

a. Adjustments to and Restatements of Beginning Balances

The following tables provide a summary of adjustments and restatements to beginning fund balances/net positions for the year ended December 31, 2024.

1. Primary Government

_	Funds			Government-Wide		
	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities
December 31, 2023, as previously reported Implementation of GASB	\$184,798,680	\$280,634,051	\$27,635,501	\$20,916,819	\$(51,321,024)	\$551,972,637
Statement No. 101 December 31, 2023, as	(25,042)	136,360	40,256	52,769	869,745	151,574
restated	<u>\$184,773,638</u>	<u>\$280,770,411</u>	\$27,675,757	\$20,969,588	<u>\$(50,451,279)</u>	<u>\$552,124,211</u>

2. Component Units

	District Attorney	E.B.R.	Nineteenth
	of the	Parish	Judicial
	Nineteenth	Family	District
Component Units	Judicial District	Court	Court
December 31, 2023, as previously reported	\$(46,081,081)	\$(5,879,735)	\$(26,066,299)
Implementation of GASB Statement No. 101	(1,563,016)	(121,509)	
Error corrections			(400,445)
Total net position, December 31, 2023, restated	<u>\$(47,644,097)</u>	<u>\$(6,001,244)</u>	<u>\$(26,466,744)</u>

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 2 – Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (Continued)

b. Change in Accounting Principle

1. Primary Government

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* resulted in an increase of beginning net position of \$869,745 for Governmental Activities and \$151,574 for Business-Type Activities.

2. Component Units

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences resulted in changes to beginning net position.

c. Change in Accounting Estimate - Primary Government

The City-Parish definition for grants or entitlements on federal or state assistance programs' availability period is twelve months. In 2023, the City-Parish recognized \$3,145,134 and \$2,368,926 of outstanding reimbursement requests, for the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program and Hurricane Ida disaster, respectively, in revenues within its Grants special revenues fund from the State of Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness. Such recognition was based on the City-Parish's estimate of collection of these amounts within the established period of availability of twelve months. At the time of issuing the 2024 ACFR, a greater uncertainty exists regarding the timeline for receipt of these reimbursements and therefore the revenues have been adjusted accordingly.

d. Change to or within the Financial Reporting Entity

Capitol House Economic Development District was previously recorded as a blended component unit due to the fact that the Metropolitan Council was considered the governing body. In 2024, it was determined and confirmed that the Capitol House Economic Development District has a three member board appointed by the Metropolitan Council and not substantively the same as the Metropolitan Council. Therefore, because the board no longer is substantively the same as the Metropolitan Council, the District no longer meets the requirements for presentation as a blended component unit and is discretely presented for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Harveston Economic Development District was previously recorded as a blended component unit due to the fact that the Metropolitan Council was the governing body. In 2024, the Metropolitan Council passed an ordinance to change the board make up for the District from the Metropolitan Council to a four member board of which three of the members are appointed by the primary government. Therefore, because the board no longer is substantively the same as the Metropolitan Council, the District no longer meets the requirements for presentation as a blended component unit and is discretely presented for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Since the ending fund balance as of December 31, 2023 for both of these component units were zero, there is no financial impact to the beginning fund balance or net position that will need to be restated or adjusted.

e. Error Corrections - Component Units

The Nineteenth Judicial District Court statements have been restated to reflect the correction of errors in previously issued financial statements. Understated deferred revenue liability in the prior year resulted from a contract that was prematurely recorded as revenue. This correction resulted in an increase of \$446,512, to the beginning Net Position deficit. An understatement of prior year Net Position resulted from stale checks being reissued that had not been voided. This correction resulted in a decrease of \$46,067, to the beginning Net Position deficit.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

a. Deposits – Primary Government

Deposits (including demand deposit accounts and certificates of deposits) at December 31, 2024, for the City-Parish primary government are summarized as follows:

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

Carrying	Bank
Amount	Balance
\$199,192,432	\$216,029,791

The carrying amount of \$199,192,432 is classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and cash equivalents."

The City-Parish's bank balance of deposits at December 31, 2024, 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 \$7,409,432 which is not on deposit with a financial institution. Cash on hand includes petty cash and cash received but not yet deposited at year-end.

2. Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

At December 31, 2024, the carrying amount of the Retirement System's deposits was \$15,313,437 and the bank balance was \$15,529,349. The Retirement System's deposits at December 31, 2024, are not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

b. Cash Equivalents and Investments – Primary Government

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

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

Proceeds from the issuance of the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission's 2014A (Taxable), 2014B, 2019A, 2019B, 2020A, 2020B (Taxable), 2021, 2023 and 2024; the Road and Street Improvement 2015 and 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and the MOVEBR 2019 and 2024 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, 2024, are itemized as follows:

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

	Total Value
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 528,701,632
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	
Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP)	<u>707,568,610</u>
Total	\$1,236,270,242

Investments with a maturity of less than 90 days (\$707,568,610) are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Cash and cash equivalents," \$516,035,728 is classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments." The remaining amount of \$12,665,904 is included in "Receivables-net" on the Statement of Net Position. In accordance with Section I50, paragraph 123 of the GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, investments in U.S. Treasury or Agency obligations that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, are stated at amortized cost. All U.S. Government and Agency Obligations held at December 31, 2024, had a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less and are therefore reported at amortized cost.

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

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

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

LAMP, a local government investment pool, is administered by LAMP, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, which was formed by an initiative of the State Treasurer in 1993. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high-quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. Accordingly, LAMP investments are restricted to securities issued, guaranteed, or backed by the U.S. Treasury, the U.S. Government, or one of its agencies, enterprises, or instrumentalities, as well as repurchase agreements collateralized by those securities. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP assets is restricted and shall not generally exceed 60 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. For purposes of determining participants' shares, investments are valued at fair value. The fair value of the participant's position is the same as the value of the pool shares. LAMP is designed to be highly liquid to give its participants immediate access to their account balances. The \$707,568,610 invested in LAMP is held by the Parish's Consolidated Cash pool (\$660,591,447), the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission (\$38,475,074), Greater Baton Rouge Airport District (\$853,237), Road and Street Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund (\$5,235,941), and MOVEBR Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund (\$2,412,911).

2. Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Funds:

Section 9.15 of <u>The Plan of Government of the Parish of East Baton Rouge and the City of Baton Rouge</u> authorizes the Retirement Board to have custody of, and invest the assets of the Pension Trusts. As fiduciaries of the Pension Trusts, the Board developed and adopted *The Total Plan Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives*, in which are set forth the guidelines for investing the Retirement System's assets. The System historically has invested in the following types of securities:

Cash Equivalent Investments- US Treasury Bills, Commercial Paper, Repurchase Agreements, Money Market

Funds, Custodian STIF and STEP Funds

Currency Investments- Foreign Exchange Futures, Forwards, Swaps (applies to global or non-US

managers for hedging purposes)

Equity Investments- US and Foreign Common and Preferred Stocks, Convertible Bonds, American

Depositary Receipts (ADR's), Equity Real Estate and 144a Securities and

Commingled Funds holding such investments

Fixed Income Investments- Bonds (Treasury, Corporate, Yankee), Mortgage-Backed Securities (CMO and

CMB), Asset-Backed Securities, Trust Preferred Securities, Medium Term

Notes, and 144a Securities and Commingled Funds holding such investments.

Real Assets, Private Markets and Hedge Funds

Investment in derivative instruments, reverse repurchase agreements and other non-traditional types of investments are not specifically authorized under the Board's investment policy. However, in the case of commingled or pooled/mutual accounts, the provisions of the prospectus or Declaration of Trust takes precedence.

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

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

No investments in any one organization shall represent 5% or more of the assets held in trust for pension benefits and no single company's securities shall represent more than 5% of the cost basis or 7% of the fair value of any manager's portfolio. There are no investments in loans to, or leases with, parties related to the Plan. Although the Board continued its contractual relationships with outside third party investment managers during 2024, final oversight of investments and investment performance for both the original CPERS trust and CPERS-PGT remains with the Board.

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

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

The Retirement System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and as set forth in GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The System has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
			Significant Other	Significant
		Quoted Prices in	Observable	Unobservable
		Active Markets	Inputs	Inputs
	December 31, 2024	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Equity Securities:	-			
Domestic Small Cap Growth	\$ 49,363,669	\$49,363,669	\$	\$
Other	3,691		3,069	622
Total Investments at Fair Value Level	49,367,360	<u>\$49,363,669</u>	<u>\$3,069</u>	<u>\$622</u>
Investments Measured at NAV:				
Commingled Funds:				
Fixed Income – Domestic	333,766,962			
Fixed Income – International	23,001,061			
Domestic Equity	258,256,624			
International Equity	193,889,640			
Real Estate	135,962,771			
Alternative Investments	299,315,064			
Total Investments at NAV	1,244,192,122			
Total Investments at Fair Value	1,293,559,482			
Investments at Cost				
Cash Equivalents	6,909,913			
Total Investments	<u>\$1,300,469,395</u>			

Investments of \$1,293,559,482 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Investments." \$6,909,913 is classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "Cash and Cash Equivalents."

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

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

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Investments classified in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using unobservable inputs and are not directly corroborated with market data.

The unfunded commitments and redemption terms for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as of December 31, 2024, are presented in the following table.

	Fair Value	Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
	December 31, 2024	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period
Commingled Funds:				
Fixed Income – Domestic	\$ 333,766,962	\$	Daily	2 – 15 Days
Fixed Income – International	23,001,061		Daily	2 – 15 Days
Domestic Equity	258,256,624		Daily	2-5 Days
International Equity	193,889,640		Monthly	2-30 Days
Real Estate	135,962,771		Quarterly	90 Days
Alternative Investments	299,315,064	118,870,150	Mthly, Qtrly	30 – 90 Days
Total Investments at NAV	\$1,244,192,122	\$118,870,150		·

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

Interest rate risk is the risk applicable to debt instruments with fair values that are sensitive to changes in interest rate. One indicator of the measure of interest rate risk is the dispersion of maturity dates for debt instruments. The System does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk. The System's 2024 Core, Core-Plus and Absolute Return fixed income strategies are managed in pooled accounts. For these contractual relationships, each Declaration of Trust takes precedence over the System's investment policy, and the custodian bank does not have custody of the assets in these accounts. Assets in the Core-Plus fund had a December 31, 2024, fair value of \$147,412,354 with an average duration of 6.05 years, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair value of \$64,633,123 with an average duration of 2.44 years and Core fund had a fair value of \$134,986,283 with an average duration of 6.07 years.

Credit risk is defined as the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The standardized rating systems are a good tool with which to assess credit risk on debt obligations. The Retirement System requires that debt obligations be investment grade at time of purchase (BBB/Baa or higher as rated by Standard & Poor's and/or Moody's respectively). Securities that are later downgraded below investment grade are required to be liquidated unless the investment manager and the investment consultant deem it in the System's best interest to continue to hold the securities. At December 31, 2024, the System's fixed income securities were managed only in commingled or pooled accounts.

The System's 2024 Core, Core-Plus and Absolute Return fixed-income strategies are managed in pooled accounts. Assets in the Core-Plus fund had a December 31, 2024, fair value of \$147,412,354 and carried a rating of A, while the Absolute Return fund had a fair value of \$64,633,123 and carried a rating of A- and the Core fund had a fair value of \$134,986,283 and carried a rating of AA-.

During 2024, the Retirement System invested monies with Louisiana Asset Management Pool, Inc. (LAMP). At December 31, 2024, the Retirement System's balance in LAMP was \$4,086,145. These balances are classified on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position as "cash and cash equivalents."

The Retirement System's *Total Plan Statement of Investment Policies and Objectives* limits the concentration in any one issuer to 7% of fair value. At December 31, 2024, the System had exposure of less than 5% in any single investment issuer.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

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

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Retirement System's investment policy restricts equity investments to securities that are US dollar denominated and are registered with the SEC. Although foreign exchange futures, forward and swaps are permissible for those managers with non-US or global mandates, at December 31, 2024, CPERS and CPERS-PGT had no investments allocated in foreign currencies in non-pooled accounts of either fixed income or equity managers.

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments is the calculated internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, and adjusted for changing amounts actually invested. It employs the accrual basis of accounting and is the result in aggregate of the monthly internal rates of return for the year. The annual money-weighted rate of return on the CPERS Original Trust and the CPERS-PGT Trust were 7.28% and 9.03% respectively at December 31, 2024.

c. Deposits – Discretely Presented Component Units

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

	_ Carrying Amount_	Bank Balance
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	\$ 346,648	\$ 1,135,885
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	4,363,221	4,878,611
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission	16,635,910	16,635,910
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	384,684	384,684
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	453,364	476,399
The Bridge Center for Hope	4,575,137	4,575,137
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)	2,218,476	2,226,319
Capitol House Economic Development District	118,096	118,096
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District	14,049	14,049
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District	628,290	628,290
EBRATS Building Special Taxing District		==
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District	300,813	300,813
Harveston Economic Development District	1,892	1,892
Cortana Corridor Economic Development District	845,544	845,544
E.B.R. Parish Communications District	12,072,640	12,072,640
Capital Area Transit System	476,117	1,461,161
Total Component Units	<u>\$43,434,881</u>	<u>\$45,755,430</u>

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

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

E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court

\$398,730

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, 2024, there were no certificates of deposit with a maturity of 90 days or more are classified on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments". The carrying amount of \$43,434,881 is classified as "Cash and cash equivalents."

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

d. Investments – Discretely Presented Component Units

Investments for component units include a fair value amount of \$10,437,926 in securities held by Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission.

e. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments Summary

Statement of Net Position – Primary Government:

В.

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents:		
Deposits	\$	199,192,432
Cash on hand		7,409,432
Louisiana Asset Management Pool	_	707,568,610
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	_	914,170,474
Investments:		
		516025 520
Investments		516,035,728
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2024	<u>\$1</u>	1,430,206,202

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

Statement of Net I ostilon – I finally Government.	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 854,495,061
Restricted Assets – Cash and cash equivalents	45,388,729
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	14,286,684
Total cash and cash equivalents	914,170,474
Statement of Net Position – Primary Government:	
Investments	490,504,567
Restricted Assets – Investments	25,531,161
Total investments	516,035,728
Total investments	
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$1,430,206,202</u>
Component units:	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2024	
Deposits	\$43,434,881
Investments:	Ψ 13, 13 1,001
Investments	10,437,926
III , edulatio	10,157,720
C 1 1 -1-1 4 11-4 4 D 1 21 2024	\$53,872,807
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2024	0.22.07.4.007

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$28,767,788
Restricted Assets – Cash and cash equivalents	14,667,093
Total cash and cash equivalents	43,434,881
Restricted Assets – Investments	10,437,926
Total cash and cash equivalents and investments	<u>\$53,872,807</u>

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents:

Deposits	\$ 15,313,437
Investments	6,909,913
Sub-total cash and cash equivalents	22,223,350
Investments	1,293,559,482
Cash, cash equivalents and investments, December 31, 2024	<u>\$1,315,782,832</u>

NOTE 4 – Property Taxes

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

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

The 2024 property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date	December 12, 2023
Millage rates adopted	December 12, 2023
Tax bills mailed	November 22, 2024
Due date	December 31, 2024
Lien date	January 1, 2025

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

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - Property Taxes (Continued)

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

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

	Property Taxes Receivable	Estimated Uncollectible Property Taxes	Net Property Taxes Receivable
General Fund Library Board of Control Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 7,143,407 11,342,214 10,842,843	\$ 473,371 805,182 749,846	\$ 6,670,036 10,537,032 10,092,997
Total	\$29,328,464	\$2,028,399	\$27,300,065

NOTE 5 – Federal and State Financial Assistance

a. Grants From Other Governments and Private Developers

Federal and State grant programs represent an important source of funding to finance housing, employment, construction, and social programs which are beneficial to the City and the Parish. These funds are recorded in the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, Nonmajor Governmental and Enterprise Funds. A grant appropriation is recorded when an approved contract is authorized with the funding agency through the "Grants Review Process." Receivables are established when eligible expenditures are incurred. The grants normally specify the purpose for which funds may be used and federal grants are audited annually in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 under the "Single Audit Concept" for grants awarded prior to December 26, 2014, and in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements, for grants awarded on or after December 26, 2014. The grant programs are also subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any material contingent liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. During 2024, the following amounts under various grants and entitlements are recorded as revenues, subsidies, or contributions in the accompanying fund financial statements:

	Federal and State	Private
	Operating Grants	Capital
	and Capital Contributions	Contributions
Primary Government:		
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	\$ 1,013,834	\$
Grants Fund	91,319,370	
Capital Projects Fund	16,196,530	640,828
Nonmajor governmental funds	5,954,806	
Business-type activities:		
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	17,892,411	
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund		5,663,426
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	126,000	
Nonmajor business-type funds	1,588,551	
Total primary government	<u>\$134,091,502</u>	<u>\$6,304,254</u>

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - Federal and State Financial Assistance (Continued)

b. On-Behalf Payments for Salaries and Benefits

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

Supplementary salary payments are made by the state directly to the fire department public safety employees. For all other public safety employees for law enforcement employees, city court judges, and employees of the Registrar of Voters' Office, the state pays City-Parish monthly for the supplementary salary payments and employees are paid semi-monthly through the payroll process. City-Parish is not legally responsible for these salaries. Therefore, the basis for recognizing the revenue and expenditure (expense) payments is the actual contributions made by the state.

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 2024 financial statements are as follows:

	State		Total 2024
	Supplemental	MERS	On-Behalf
	Salaries	Contribution	Payments
Primary Government:			
Governmental activities	\$8,097,921	\$1,609,078	\$9,706,999
Business type-activities	115,705		115,705
Total on-behalf payments	<u>\$8,213,626</u>	<u>\$1,609,078</u>	<u>\$9,822,704</u>

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets

a. Primary government capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	12/31/2024
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 245,669,859	\$ 21,303,037	\$	\$ (3,315,160)	\$ 263,657,736
Construction work in progress	225,526,800	51,417,878	(280,424)	(38,242,207)	238,422,047
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	471,196,659	72,720,915	(280,424)	<u>(41,557,367</u>)	502,079,783
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	350,300,651	9,654,969		8,095,912	368,051,532
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	1,200,659,979	15,965,967		35,969,149	1,252,595,095
Equipment	213,352,243	22,387,874	(10,324,671)		225,415,446
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,764,312,873	48,008,810	(10,324,671)	44,065,061	1,846,062,073
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(215,251,107)	(7,749,220)			(223,000,327)
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	(718,588,766)	(37,423,658)			(756,012,424)
Equipment	(169,258,319)	(14,172,050)	10,322,151		(173,108,218)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,103,098,192)	(59,344,928)	10,322,151		(1,152,120,969)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	661,214,681	(11,336,118)	(2,520)	44,065,061	693,941,104
Total governmental activities capital assets, n	et \$1,132,411,340	<u>\$ 61,384,797</u>	<u>\$ (282,944)</u>	\$ 2,507,694	\$1,196,020,887

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

a. Primary government capital asset activity (Continued):

	Balance 1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2024
Business-Type Activities:	1/1/2024	Increases	Decreases	Adjustificitis	12/31/2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 102,208,811	\$ 59,666	\$	\$ 62,003	\$ 102,330,480
Noise mitigation	58,676,432				58,676,432
Construction work in progress	35,572,870	18,365,728		(4,024,950)	49,913,648
Total capital assets not			·		
being depreciated	196,458,113	18,425,394		(3,962,947)	210,920,560
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	285,307,435	8,459,511		443,868	294,210,814
Improvements (other than buildings)	,			•	
and infrastructure	2,820,589,316	27,387,178		5,154,175	2,853,130,669
Equipment	10,754,342	1,762,804	(1,675,960)		10,841,186
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,116,651,093	37,609,493	(1,675,960)	5,598,043	3,158,182,669
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(198,755,800)	(9,323,047)			(208,078,847)
Improvements (other than buildings)					
and infrastructure	(1,358,848,200)	(79,714,916)			(1,438,563,116)
Equipment	(9,548,725)	(370,241)	1,675,960		(8,243,006)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,567,152,725)	(89,408,204)	1,675,960		(1,654,884,969)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,549,498,368	(51,798,711)		5,598,043	1,503,297,700
Total business-type activities capital					
assets, net	<u>\$1,745,956,481</u>	<u>\$(33,373,317)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 1,635,096</u>	<u>\$1,714,218,260</u>

The adjustments column includes the capitalization of \$2,507,694 in governmental activities and \$1,635,096 in business-type activities of donated assets from private sources. Adjustments of \$38,242,207 in governmental activities and \$4,024,950 in business-type activities were for prior year construction work in progress that was placed into service as assets during 2024.

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

Governmental Activities: Governmental fund-types: General government \$ 826,682 Public safety 9,335,764 Transportation 34,896,889 Health and welfare 4,991,380 Culture and recreation 4,180,411 Conservation and development 1,808,080 Internal service fund capital assets are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets 3,305,722 Total depreciation expense – governmental activities \$59,344,928 **Business-Type Activities:** Airport \$12,803,265 Sewer 72,003,446 Solid Waste Collection and Disposal 288,418 Nonmajor business-type activities 4,313,075 Total depreciation expense – business-type activities \$89,408,204

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

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

	Project Authorization	Placed in Service to Date	Balance in Construction Work In Progress 12/31/2024	Encumbered Capital Projects	Estimated Required Future Financing
Capital Projects Fund:					
Miscellaneous Capital					
Improvements	\$ 59,377,832	\$ 14,671,986	\$ 13,403,912	\$ 8,691,866	None
Capital Improvement					
Roads, Streets, Drainage, Other	20,808,082	857,048	13,211,801	3,831,564	None
State Capital Outlay					
Expand, Repair and Modify Drainage	18,336,900	3,189,113	1,954,719	177,488	
Parish Transportation – Capital Projects	12,847,390	3,188,708	2,546,231	28,978	None
Road and Street Improvement					
Pay-As-You-Go Dedicated Tax	259,000,070	24,355,222	70,803,495	78,573,946	None
Bonded Dedicated Sales Tax	156,204,654	21,229,947	92,067,361	21,626,204	None
LA DOTD Grants Capital Projects	62,802,718	16,472,839	10,997,190	14,484,296	None
Bus Rapid Transit Project	26,226,099		2,063,542	24,162,557	None
Downtown Signage/Visitors Amenities/					
Riverfront Improvement	776,176		117,595		None
General Capital Expenditures	3,759,099	1,825,596	1,331,308	202,609	None
Other Governmental Funds:					
Parish Beautification	6,895,666	2,969,473	453,960	392,259	None
Terrace Street Pump Station	1,166,396		1,166,396		None
Baton Rouge Junior High Waterproofing	103,325		103,325		None
Storm Water Management Plan	15,620,000		15,620,000		None
Emergency Operations Center First					
Responder Safe Room	440,285	403,109	9,613		None
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program-Bridge					
and Drainage Upgrades	5,404,865	696,394	1,843,454		
Louisiana Watershed Initiative	9,964,412		682,812		
City Hall Building Upgrades	2,732,945		409,466		
Elevation and Acquisition Programs	33,950,191	7,186,993	4,405,732		
Generator Program	2,828,947	2,780,260	235		None
Brownsfield Fire Station Rehabilitation	350,000	318,437			
State of Louisiana Recovery Act	751,784	357,705	124,947		
American Rescue Plan	5,687,654	555,627	5,104,953	27,074	None
Total	\$706,035,490	\$101,058,457	\$238,422,047	\$152,198,841	

d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2024, for primary government enterprise funds is composed of the following:

	Project Authorization	Expended to Date	Placed in Service	Balance in Construction Work in Progress 12/31/24
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District:				
Runways and apron improvements	\$ 82,992,564	\$39,765,283	\$13,106,715	\$26,658,568
Miscellaneous project costs	8,730,736	2,424,731		2,424,731
Total	91,723,300	42,190,014	13,106,715	29,083,299

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - Capital Assets (Continued)

d. Construction work in progress at December 31, 2024, for primary government enterprise funds (Continued):

				Balance in
				Construction
				Work in
	Project	Expended to	Placed	Progress
	Authorization	Date	in Service	12/31/24
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund:				
South wastewater treatment plant	\$ 5,240,147	\$ 4,808,204	\$	\$ 4,808,204
North wastewater treatment plant	2,817,272	2,739,259	1,456,501	1,282,758
Rehabilitation construction	7,842,556	5,780,403	5,014,491	765,912
Sewer line extensions	15,626,658	13,507,737	3,952,305	9,555,432
Rehabilitation of pump stations	20,415,249	20,155,337	15,878,503	4,276,834
Force Main	149,500	141,209		141,209
Total	52,091,382	47,132,149	26,301,800	20,830,349
Total-all enterprise funds	\$143,814,682	\$89,322,163	\$39,408,515	\$49,913,648

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems

a. Primary Government

1. Plan Description

CPERS and CPERS-PGT

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

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

*Not City-Parish component units

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

The Retirement System was created by <u>The Plan of Government</u> and is governed by a seven member Board of Trustees (the Board). The Board is responsible for administering the assets of the system and for making policy decisions regarding investments. The trustees are members of the Retirement System, except as noted below, and are selected in the following manner: 1) two are elected from non-police and non-fire department employees; 2) one trustee each is elected from the Police and Fire Departments; 3) two people with business and accounting experience are appointed by the Metropolitan

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

CPERS and CPERS-PGT (Continued)

Council; 4) one is appointed by the Mayor-President. The two trustees appointed by the Metropolitan Council and the one appointed by the Mayor-President may or may not be members of the Retirement System. This is dependent on whether or not the appointees are City-Parish employees. All administrative expenses of the Retirement System are paid from funds of the system.

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

James Mack, Retirement Administrator City-Parish Employees' Retirement System P.O. Box 1471 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1471

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

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

As of December 31, 2023, the measurement date, the following employees were covered by the CPERS-PGT benefit terms:

inactive plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits, and deferred retirement plan participants	264
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active plan members	13
	278

MPERS

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

MPERS (Continued)

MPERS benefits are established by state statutes and may be amended at the discretion of the State Legislature. MPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the Board of Trustees of the Municipal Police Employees' Retirement System, 7722 Office Park Blvd., Suite 200, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809-7601 or downloading from www.lampers.org.

LASERS

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

2. Benefit Terms

CPERS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Benefit Terms (Continued)

CPERS (Continued)

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

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

CPERS-PGT

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

MPERS

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

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

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

LASERS

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Benefit Terms (Continued)

LASERS (Continued)

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

3. Contributions

CPERS

The City-Parish provides annual contributions to the Plan as required by Section 9.15 of <u>The Plan of Government</u>, which requires that the Retirement System be funded on an actuarially sound basis. Contribution rates are established and may be amended by the Retirement System's Board of Trustees, with approval by the Metropolitan Council. Under the current plan, both employee and employer contributions are set by the retirement system board on an annual basis to properly fund the system. In 2024, employees made a mandatory contribution of 9.5% of gross earnings, which was the maximum rate under Part IV, Subpart 2, Sec. 1:264A1(b), while the employer contributed 38.4% of active payroll. The total employer contribution to CPERS from the City-Parish for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$51,371,482 and was equal to the retirement board required contributions for the year. The City-Parish recognized \$1,203,701 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2024.

CPERS-PGT

Employer and employee contributions to CPERS-PGT are at the rates established for CPERS. Total employer contributions to CPERS-PGT for the year ended December 31, 2024 was \$5,088,586.

<u>MPERS</u>

Contributions for all members and employers are established by state statute and may be amended by state statute when necessary. MPERS employee members hired prior to January 1, 2013, contributed 10.0% of earned compensation for the year ended December 31, 2024. For the same members, employer contributions were 33.925% from January through June, and 35.6% for July through December 2024. All employees hired on or after January 1, 2013, become members of either the Hazardous Duty Sub-plan, or the Nonhazardous Duty Sub-plan. Employee and employer contribution rates for the Hazardous Duty Sub-plan are the same as for those hired prior to January 1, 2013. For employees belonging to the Nonhazardous Duty Sub-plan, the contribution rate was 8.0%, and the employer rate was 33.925% from January through June and 35.6% for July through December 2024. Earned compensation in the MPERS system excludes certain overtime, but includes state supplemental pay. The City-Parish's contribution to MPERS for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$16,872,323 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year. The City-Parish recognized \$3,474,893 in revenue from non-employer contributions in 2024.

LASERS

Article X, Section 29(E)(2)(a) of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974 assigns the Legislature the authority to determine employee contributions. Employer contributions are actuarially determined using statutorily established methods on an annual basis and are constitutionally required to cover the employer's portion of the normal cost and provide for the amortization of the unfunded accrued liability. Employer contributions are adopted by the Legislature annually upon recommendation of the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. Contributions for all members and employers are established by state statute and may be amended by state statute when necessary. During 2024, Judges' Plan members hired prior to January 1, 2011, contributed 11.50% of earned compensation while employers contributed 45.8% from January through June and 40.17% from July through December. For Judges hired on or after July 1, 2015, the

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

LASERS (Continued)

contribution rate was 13.0%, and the employer rate was 47.7% from January through June and 38.31% for July through December 2024. The City-Parish's contribution to LASERS for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$274,390 and was equal to the statutorily required contribution for the year.

4. Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability at December 31, 2024, (\$772,863,577) is comprised of the City-Parish's proportional share of the net pension liability relating to each of the cost-sharing plans in which the City-Parish is a participating employer (CPERS, MPERS and LASERS) and the entire net pension liability relating to the CPERS-PGT single-employer plan. The net pension liability for CPERS and CPERS-PGT were measured as of December 31, 2023, rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2023. MPERS and LASERS were measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City-Parish's proportion of the net pension liability for each of the cost-sharing plans in which it participates was based on the City-Parish's required contributions in proportion to total required contributions for all participating employers, actuarially determined. As of the most recent measurement date for each plan, the City-Parish's proportion for each cost-sharing plan and the change in proportion from the prior measurement date were as follows:

	CPERS	MPERS	LASERS
Proportion (amount) of net pension liability	\$621,645,326	\$121,032,643	\$1,486,659
Proportion (%) of net pension liability	82.10%	13.36%	0.03%
Increase/(Decrease) from prior measurement	0.10%	(0.19)%	0.00%

The following table presents the CPERS-PGT changes in net pension liability measured as of the year ended December 31, 2023:

	CPERS-PGT
Total pension liability:	
Service cost	\$ 121,967
Interest	2,718,813
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,003,010
Benefit payments	(3,220,473)
Net change in total pension liability	623,317
Total pension liability – beginning	48,846,914
Total pension liability – ending	<u>\$49,470,231</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Contributions – employer	\$ 5,557,734
Contributions – employee	15,796
Net investment income	2,495,540
Benefit payments	(3,220,473)
Administrative expenses	(326,128)
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,522,469
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning	16,248,813
Plan fiduciary net position – ending	<u>\$20,771,282</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$28,698,949</u>

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Changes in the net pension liability are either reported in pension expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into pension expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City-Parish recognized \$77,603,967 in pension expense related to the defined benefit plans in which it participates (CPERS \$54,555,429; CPERS-PGT \$3,156,403; MPERS \$19,841,115 and LASERS \$51,020). Revenue was recognized in the amount of \$4,678,594 in ad valorem taxes and insurance premium taxes collected from non-employer contributing entities. At December 31, 2024, the City-Parish reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources								
	CPERS	CPERS-PGT	MPERS	LASERS	Total				
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$ 19,655,824	\$	\$ 6,553,030	\$	\$ 26,208,854				
Changes in assumptions				10,394	10,394				
Net difference between projected and actual									
earnings on pension plan investments	71,672,220	599,455	3,364,625		75,636,300				
Changes in proportion and differences									
between actual contributions and									
proportionate share of contributions	758,390		2,363,374	9,440	3,131,204				
Employer contributions to the pension plans									
subsequent to the measurement date of									
the net pension liability	51,371,481	5,088,586	9,414,013	136,990	66,011,070				
Total	<u>\$143,457,915</u>	<u>\$5,688,041</u>	<u>\$21,695,042</u>	<u>\$156,824</u>	<u>\$170,997,822</u>				
	Deferred Inflows of Resources								
7.00	<u>CPERS</u>	<u>CPERS-PGT</u>	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>	<u>Total</u>				
Differences between expected and	Ф	Φ.	A 2 ((1 272	.	Ф. 2 66 7 040				
actual experience	\$	\$	\$ 3,661,273	\$ 6,576	\$ 3,667,849				
Changes in assumptions									
Net difference between projected and actual				177 200	177 200				
earnings on pension plan investments				177,290	177,290				
Changes in proportion and differences									
between actual contributions and	2 290 200		1 220 407	1.750	2 611 556				
proportionate share of contributions	2,380,399	<u></u>	1,229,407	1,750	3,611,556				
	<u>\$ 2,380,399</u>	\$	<u>\$ 4,890,680</u>	<u>\$185,616</u>	<u>\$ 7,456,695</u>				

The \$66,011,070 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability during the year ending December 31, 2025. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized in pension expense are as follows:

Year	<u>CPERS</u>	CPERS-PGT	<u>MPERS</u>	LASERS	<u>Total</u>
2025	\$24,618,981	\$ 221,487	\$ 1,638,110	\$ (98,924)	\$26,379,654
2026	27,602,581	291,995	12,333,846	45,807	40,274,229
2027	39,507,295	386,565	(4,460,647)	(68,330)	35,364,883
2028	(2,022,822)	(300,592)	(2,120,960)	(44,335)	(4,488,709)
Total	\$89,706,035	\$ 599,455	\$ 7,390,349	\$(165,782)	\$97,530,057

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Discount Rate

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

	<u>CPERS</u>	CPERS-PGT	<u>MPERS</u>	<u>LASERS</u>
Discount rate	7.00%	5.75%	6.75%	7.25%
Change in discount rate from prior measurement date	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan cash flow assumptions*	(1)	(2)	(3)	(3)
Rates incorporated in the discount Long-term rate of return Period applied* Municipal bond rate	7.00% All periods N/A	5.75% All periods N/A	7.86% All periods N/A	8.15% All periods N/A
Sensitivity of the net pension liability to the	discount rate:			
Net pension liability	\$621,645,326	\$28,698,949	\$121,032,643	\$1,486,659
Net pension liability assuming a decrease of 1% in the discount rate	\$768,140,545	\$29,006,748	\$179,790,999	\$2,053,469
Net pension liability assuming an increase of 1% in the discount rate	\$498,248,716	\$28,424,904	\$ 71,980,829	\$1,005,580

^{*}Plan Cash Flow Assumptions:

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

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

^{2.} Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and sponsor contributions will be \$5.0 million each year, not to exceed the sponsor contribution requirement for the year.

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Discount Rate (Continued)

	CPERS*		CPERS-PGT*		LASERS**
		Long-term		Long-term	Long-term
	Target	expected real	Target	expected real	expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return	Allocation	rate of return	rate of return
Domestic Fixed Income					2.04%
Domestic Equity	34.5%	7.50%	29.5%	7.50%	4.29%
Domestic Bonds	25.0%	2.50%	31.0%	2.50%	
International Fixed Income					5.24%
International Equity	15.5%	8.50%	17.0%	8.50%	5.22%
International Bonds	5.0%	3.50%	10.0%	3.50%	
Real Estate	15.0%	4.50%			
Alternative Investments/Assets	5.0%	5.66%	12.5%	5.47%	8.19%
Cash					0.76%
Total	100.0%		100.0%	-	

	IVIT	EK9.
		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return
Equity	52.0%	3.14%
Fixed Income	34.0%	1.07%
Alternative Investments	14.0%	1.03%
Total	100.0%	5.24%
Inflation		2.62%
Expected Arithmetic Return		7.86%

^{*}Arithmetic

7. Actuarial Assumptions

CPERS and CPERS-PGT

Valuation Date Actuarial cost method Inflation Mortality rates (healthy and disabled) January 1, 2023 Entry Age Normal 2.25%

MDEDC*

Healthy Active Lives-RP2006 Blue Collar Employee Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 Base year)

Healthy Inactive Lives-RP2006 Blue Collar Annuitant Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 Base year)

Disabled Lives-RP2006 Disability Table Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 Base year)

Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases Experience study

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

^{**}Geometric

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

7. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

CPERS and CPERS-PGT (Continued)

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

Retirement rates

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

MPERS

Valuation Date Actuarial cost method Inflation Mortality rates June 30, 2024 Entry Age Normal Cost 2.50%

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

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

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

Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases

The present value of future retirement benefits is based on benefits currently being paid by the system and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The present values do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees.

Experience study

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

Salary increases, including inflation and merit

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

7. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

LASERS

Valuation Date June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal
Inflation 2.4%

Mortality rates Non-disabled members – The Pub G-2010 Healthy Retiree on a fully generational basis

by Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2021

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

Ad-hoc cost-of-living increases The present value of future retirement benefits

is based on benefits currently being paid by the system and includes previously granted cost of living increases. The projected benefit payments do not include provisions for potential future increases not yet authorized by the Board of Trustees as they were deemed not

to be substantively automatic.

Experience study Last performed for the period

July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2023

Salary increase range

<u>Lower Range</u> <u>Upper Range</u> 2.4% 4.8%

8. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2024, the City-Parish recorded total payables of \$5,432,754 to the CPERS (\$5,429,970) and CPERS-PGT (\$2,784) retirement plans.

b. Component Units

1. Capital Area Transit System Pension Plan

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension asset	\$4,123,412
Deferred outflow for pensions	4,609
Deferred inflow for pensions	1,502,302
Pension expense	756,022

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

b. Component Units (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	DARS	CPERS	Total
Net pension liability	\$1,919,548	\$18,350,716	\$20,270,264
Deferred outflow for pensions	684,769	4,299,396	4,984,165
Deferred inflow for pensions	816,538	1,274,256	2,090,794
Pension expense	1,291,881	1,042,744	2,334,625

3. Nineteenth Judicial District Court Pension Plans

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

	COC	LSERS	LASERS	Total
Net pension liability	\$2,263,300	\$24,054	\$8,163,026	\$10,450,380
Deferred outflow for pensions	377,496	1,015	223,371	601,882
Deferred inflow for pensions	768,274		32,727	801,001
Pension expense	95,822	(27,787)	1,228,919	1,296,954

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$4,135,883
Deferred outflow for pensions	1,721,898
Deferred inflow for pensions	141,617
Pension expense	218,319

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 7 – Employees' Retirement Systems (Continued)

b. Component Units (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the following amounts are recorded related to pensions:

Net pension liability	\$4,007,381
Deferred outflow for pensions	1,489,868
Deferred inflow for pensions	68,535
Pension expense	363,359

NOTE 8 – Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Plan description:

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

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

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

Vested Percentage
25%
50%
75%
100%

Current Funding policy:

The contribution requirements of the employees/retirees and the participating City-Parish employers are established in the annual operating budget and may be amended in subsequent years. During the measurement period, the dental plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 44% of the dental premium and the City-Parish contributing 52% - 56% of the dental premium. One hundred percent of required premiums on the \$5,000 retiree life insurance policy is funded by the employer. The government's health plan is a self-insured program with a third party administrator. During the measurement period, employees and retirees contributed 10% - 37% of the annually adopted premium base, dependent on the type of coverage chosen and the number of family members covered. The government contributed the corresponding 64% - 90% of the premium base. Effective January 1, 2004, the employer portion of pay-as-you-go OPEB insurance premiums are allocated over all employers and funds that participate in the OPEB Plan. There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

As of December 31, 2023, the measurement date, 2,911 active employees and 3,224 retirees along with applicable dependents were covered by the plan.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

Total OPEB Liability:

The City-Parish's proportional share (94.93%) of Total OPEB Liability (\$1,098,442,539) was measured as of December 31, 2023, rolled forward from the actuarial valuation date of December 31, 2022. The City-Parish's proportion of the Total OPEB liability was based on a percentage of enrolled participants in proportion to total enrolled for all participating employers. There was a change of (0.13%) to the City-Parish's proportionate share since the prior measurement period. Total OPEB Liability for the Pension Trust Funds (blended component unit) was \$4,422,756 as of the measurement date.

Actuarial	Assumptions:
1 lotual lai	1 loouinpuono.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.27%-18.39% (includes inflation)

Discount rate 3.26% based on the Bond Buyer's 20-year bond general obligation index as of the

measurement date

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

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

improvement rates.

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

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

Health cost trend rates

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

and later years.

Dental 4.50% for FY24 and later years

Retirement Rates CPERS participants assumed to retire as follows:

Non-Fire – the earlier of 25.5 years of service or age 61 and 11 years of service Fire – the earlier of 26 years of service or age 61 and 11 years of service

Sample rates for MPERS participants are as follows:

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

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

·	Primary	Component
	Government*	Units
Balance as of December 31, 2023	\$1,004,288,849	\$48,008,331
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	20,068,703	976,380
Interest	37,473,048	1,738,568
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,248,957)	113,418
Changes in assumptions	75,002,259	3,843,660
Changes in proportion	(1,226,074)	988,978
Benefit payments	(31,492,533)	(1,533,788)
Net change in total OPEB liability	98,576,446	6,127,216
Balance as of December 31, 2024	<u>\$1,102,865,295</u>	<u>\$54,135,547</u>
* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)		

Changes in assumptions reflect a decrease of 0.46 percent in the discount rate from 3.72 percent to 3.26 percent.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

The following table presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City-Parish calculated using the discount rate of 3.26%, as well as what the City-Parish's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.26%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.26%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	2.26%	3.26%	4.26%
Primary Government*	\$1,298,615,805	\$1,102,865,295	\$949,568,715
Component Units	63,902,089	54,135,547	46,726,232
* Includes amount for Pension Trus	st Funds (Blended Component Unit)		

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend Rate	1% Increase			
Primary Government*	\$990,498,742	\$1,102,865,295	\$1,246,963,285			
Component Units	48,740,313	54,135,547	61,360,380			
* Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit)						

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

Changes in Total OPEB Liability are either reported in OPEB expense in the year the change occurred or recognized as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources in the year the change occurred and amortized into OPEB expense over a number of years. For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City-Parish recognized (\$52,828,536) in OPEB expense. At December 31, 2024, the City-Parish reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflow	s of Resources
	Primary Component		Primary	Component
	Government*	Units	Government*	Units
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	\$	\$ 11,723,398	\$ 570,948
Changes in assumptions	56,492,520	2,751,273	145,889,354	7,105,037
Changes in proportion and differences between				
actual contributions and proportionate share				
of contributions	534,900	4,572,250	7,426,379	27,957
Employer payments for OPEB as benefits come				
due subsequent to the measurement date of				
the total OPEB liability	28,424,801	1,057,863		
Total * Includes amount for Pension Trust Funds (Rlended Component Unit)	<u>\$85,452,221</u>	<u>\$8,381,386</u>	<u>\$165,039,131</u>	<u>\$7,703,942</u>

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

Benefit payments due within one year are \$26,510,755 for Governmental Activities and \$1,735,482 for Business-Type Activities and \$178,564 for Pension Trust Funds (Blended Component Unit) of the Primary Government. Deferred outflows of resources resulting from benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date of \$28,424,801 for the Primary Government and \$1,057,863 for Component Units will be recognized as a reduction of the Total OPEB liability during the year ending December 31, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

	Primary	Component
Year	Government*	Units
2025	\$ (86,618,896)	\$(1,258,920)
2026	(32,621,856)	181,346
2027	11,229,041	697,155
Total	<u>\$(108,011,711)</u>	<u>\$ (380,419)</u>
 Includes an 	nount for Pension Trust Funds (Ble	ended Component Unit)

NOTE 9 - Risk Management

a. Types of Risk

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

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

b. Accounting for Risk

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

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

There were no major changes in outside insurance coverage for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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 \$23,810,912 has been recorded as long-term obligation on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for estimated claims and judgments for risk management purposes. Incremental claim costs account for approximately 2%

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - Risk Management (Continued)

c. Contingent Liabilities – Claims and Judgments (Continued)

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

d. Employee Benefits

The City-Parish maintains a premium plan for the group health program, providing medical and prescription drug coverage to those City-Parish employees/retirees who choose to participate. During 2024, the minimum premium plan was funded with employees and retirees contributing 10% - 37% of the premium and the City-Parish contributing 63% - 90% of the premium, dependent upon the number of family members covered.

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

The value of self-insured claims incurred but not reported or paid as of December 31, 2024 is \$4,986,096, for group health are estimated by the government's third party health care provider. This amount has been included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position for December 31, 2024.

e. Changes in Liabilities for Claims

The following is a reconciliation of changes in long-term claims payable for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022:

	2024	2023	2022
Governmental Activities:		<u> </u>	
Claims and judgments payable:			
Beginning balance	\$ 28,883,597	\$ 24,249,796	\$ 24,868,438
Plus: Claims incurred and new estimates	4,272,523	10,679,702	6,011,255
Less: Claims paid	(6,744,300)	(6,686,487)	(6,609,013)
Less: Claims dismissed and changes in estimates	(2,600,908)	640,586	(20,884)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 23,810,912</u>	<u>\$ 28,883,597</u>	\$ 24,249,796
Employee benefits payable:			
Beginning balance	\$ 5,361,651	\$ 5,502,763	\$ 5,465,560
Plus: Claims incurred	76,758,356	80,774,173	76,770,546
Less: Claims paid	<u>(77,133,911</u>)	<u>(80,915,285</u>)	(76,733,343)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 4,986,096</u>	<u>\$ 5,361,651</u>	<u>\$ 5,502,763</u>
Business-Type Activities:			
Beginning balance	\$	\$ 301,853	\$ 611,734
Plus: Claims incurred and new estimates			
Less: Claims paid		(301,853)	(309,881)
Ending balance	\$	\$	\$ 301,853

f. Fund Balance Committed to Self-insurance purposes

The City-Parish Metropolitan Council maintains a practice of committing a portion of General Fund's fund balance for self-insurance purposes. The amount committed for insurance at December 31, 2024, was determined as follows:

Fund balance committed to self-insurance, January 1, 2024	\$40,914,798
Less: Appropriations from self-insurance commitment for risk management purposes	(7,397,088)
Plus: Amount reserved for risk management purposes in subsequent years	500,000
Plus: Self-insurance commitment increased for risk management surplus	2,066,370
Plus: Federal government subsidies for employee/retiree insurance purposes	953,140
Interest earned on designated funds during 2024	2,176,919
Insurance Commitment, December 31, 2024	\$39,214,139

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt

a. Primary Government

1. Summary of Changes in Long-Term Debt

Following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the primary government for year 2024:

	Balance 1/1/24 (Restated	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance 12/31/24	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 61,644,013	\$	\$ 8,741,100	\$ 52,902,913	\$ 9,010,400
Deferred premium on bonds	29,678,768	23,136,731	4,312,908	48,502,591	
Revenue bonds payable, gross	221,130,000	196,595,000	17,930,000	399,795,000	18,735,000
Direct borrowings and direct placements:					
Limited Tax General Obligation Bonds	486,762		116,700	370,062	118,000
Revenue Bonds payable, gross	26,365,000		2,985,000	23,380,000	3,080,000
Compensated absences payable	31,194,068	12,562,542	14,422,993	29,333,617	2,507,388
Claims and judgments payable (Note 9)	28,883,597	4,385,377	9,458,062	23,810,912	1,708,391
Employee benefits payable (Note 9)	5,361,651	76,758,356	77,133,911	4,986,096	4,986,096
Arbitrage payable for governmental fund type	s 804,062		613,317	190,745	
Total other postemployment benefit liability	922,688,629	120,002,615	28,528,498	1,014,162,746	26,510,755
Net pension liability	734,725,846	38,293,918	63,919,071	709,100,693	
Total governmental activities	\$2,062,962,396	<u>\$471,734,539</u>	\$228,161,560	\$2,306,535,375	\$66,656,030
Business-Type Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	\$ 521,600,000	\$149,920,000	\$182,080,000	\$ 489,440,000	\$ 1,605,000
Revenue bonds payable	853,665,000		32,455,000	821,210,000	34,640,000
Deferred premiums	63,080,676		7,871,235	74,620,026	
Direct borrowings and direct placements:	03,000,070	15,110,505	7,071,233	7 1,020,020	
Revenue bonds payable	56,752,000		4,426,000	52,326,000	4,503,000
Contingent Liability					
Landfill closure and postclosure					
care liability (Note 18)	19,097,114	1,740,290		20,837,404	
Compensated absences payable	1,669,124	666,763	807,759	1,528,128	125,259
Total other postemployment benefit liability	77,635,317		2,072,590	84,279,793	1,735,430
Net pension liability	64,681,672		4,492,032	63,762,884	
Total business-type activities	\$1,658,180,903	<u>\$184,027,948</u>	\$234,204,616	<u>\$1,608,004,235</u>	<u>\$42,608,689</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, \$200,108 of compensated absences for internal service funds is included in the above amount. The compensated absences liability and net pension liability attributable to governmental activities has been liquidated primarily by the General Fund in prior years with any remainder liquidated in the governmental and internal service funds in which the liability occurred. Claims and judgments payable, employee benefits payable, and total other post-employment benefits liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Schedule of Bonds Payable

The following is a schedule of bonds payable for the primary government at December 31, 2024:

	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Original Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
Governmental Activities:					
Limited tax obligation bonds Parish of East Baton Rouge: Pride Fire Protection District * Chaneyville Fire Protection District * Total limited tax obligation bonds	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	04/20/2018 08/21/2018	08/01/2027 08/01/2027	\$ 500,000 320,000 820,000	\$ 251,762 118,300 370,062
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes					
City of Baton Rouge: 2021 Taxable Refunding * LA Community Development 2000A Program Visit Baton Rouge	01/15-07/15 m Monthly	06/17/2021 09/01/2007	01/15/2029 11/30/2029	29,325,000 750,000	20,675,000 252,500
Parish of East Baton Rouge: LA Community Development 2000A Program 2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project 2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements	n Monthly 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	09/01/2007 04/09/2015 09/18/2020	11/30/2029 08/01/2030 08/01/2030	264,713 34,415,000 19,335,000	100,413 17,820,000 14,055,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				84,089,713	52,902,913
Revenue bonds					
City of Baton Rouge: 2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax 2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	09/28/2010 05/23/2018	08/01/2026 08/01/2033	19,045,000 18,000,000	2,655,000 11,855,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge: Road and Street Improvement: 2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds 2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	04/09/2015 09/18/2020	08/01/2030 08/01/2030	59,430,000 74,365,000	42,825,000 44,330,000
MOVEBR: 2019 Sales Tax Bonds 2024 Sales Tax Bonds 2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax * 2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax * 2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01 02/01-08/01	12/04/2019 10/29/2024 06/13/2013 06/27/2014 11/22/2019	08/01/2048 08/01/2048 02/01/2028 02/01/2026 02/01/2034	129,950,000 196,595,000 11,000,000 4,600,000 10,000,000	113,390,000 196,595,000 3,450,000 965,000 7,110,000
Total revenue bonds				522,985,000	423,175,000
Total governmental activities				607,894,713	476,447,975

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

2. Schedule of Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Interest Dates	Issue Date	Final Maturity Date	Original Authorized and Issued	Outstanding
Business-Type Activities:					
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes					
Sewerage Commission:	00/01 00/01	00/10/2020	00/01/00/0	ф. 2 61. 227 .000	Φ 255 115 000
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission		08/18/2020	02/01/2048	\$ 361,325,000	\$ 277,115,000
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission		08/18/2020	02/01/2046	182,080,000	
2023 LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	02/01-08/01	11/16/2023	02/01/2046	62,405,000	62,405,000
2024 LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	02/01-08/01	09/17/2024	02/01/2041	149,920,000	149,920,000
Total excess revenue contracts,				755 720 000	400 440 000
loans and notes				755,730,000	489,440,000
Revenue bonds					
City of Baton Rouge:					
Airport:					
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax					
(GO Zone)	02/01-08/01	01/28/2010	08/01/2039	6,000,000	3,990,000
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2037	40,765,000	33,870,000
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax				,,,,	,-,-,
(Taxable)	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2029	1,315,000	545,000
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	02/01-08/01	04/28/2016	08/01/2041	4,915,000	3,765,000
Sewerage Commission:				, ,	, ,
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01	04/29/2010	02/01/2031	8,300,000	3,264,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01	03/06/2013	02/01/2034	45,000,000	26,471,000
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	05/02/2013	02/01/2024	25,390,000	
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	12/17/2014	02/01/2031	127,455,000	10,165,000
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue					
Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	12/17/2014	02/01/2039	205,435,000	3,910,000
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01	10/08/2015	02/01/2036	20,000,000	13,831,000
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	02/01-08/01	05/17/2016	02/01/2038	12,000,000	8,760,000
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	10/29/2019	02/01/2045	305,340,000	293,030,000
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	10/29/2019	02/01/2032	79,410,000	55,940,000
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	08/18/2020	02/01/2031	61,385,000	61,385,000
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	08/18/2020	02/01/2039	224,900,000	224,900,000
2021A Revenue Refunding Bonds	02/01-08/01	03/17/2021	02/01/2041	137,210,000	129,710,000
Total revenue bonds				1,304,820,000	873,536,000
Total business-type activities				2,060,550,000	1,362,976,000
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes		*	Bonds from o	\$2,668,444,713 lirect borrowings a	\$1,839,423,975 and direct placements

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Changes in Bonds Payable

•	Outstanding January 1,			Outstanding December 31,
	2024	Issued	Retired	2024
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Limited tax obligation bonds</u>				
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Pride Fire Protection District *	\$ 331,762	\$	\$ 80,000	\$ 251,762
Chaneyville Fire Protection District *	155,000		36,700	118,300
Total limited tax obligation bonds	486,762		<u>116,700</u>	370,062
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2021 Taxable Refunding *	24,755,000		4,080,000	20,675,000
LA Community Development 2000A Program				
Visit Baton Rouge	296,000		43,500	252,500
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
LA Community Development 2000A Program			17,600	100,413
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	20,180,000		2,360,000	17,820,000
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements	16,295,000		2,240,000	14,055,000
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	61,644,013		8,741,100	52,902,913
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	3,905,000		1,250,000	2,655,000
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	12,980,000		1,125,000	11,855,000
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Road and Street Improvement:				
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	48,825,000		6,000,000	42,825,000
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds MOVEBR:	50,805,000		6,475,000	44,330,000
2019 Sales Tax Bonds	117,595,000		4,205,000	113,390,000
2024 Sales Tax Bonds	117,575,000	196,595,000	4,203,000	196,595,000
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	4,250,000	170,575,000	800,000	3,450,000
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	1,415,000		450,000	965,000
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	7,720,000		610,000	7,110,000
Total revenue bonds	247,495,000	196,595,000	20,915,000	423,175,000
Total governmental activities	309,625,775	196,595,000	29,772,800	476,447,975
Business-Type Activities:				
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
Sewerage Commission:				
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	277,115,000			277,115,000
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	182,080,000		182,080,000	277,113,000
2023 LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	62,405,000		102,000,000	62,405,000
2024 LCDA Refunding Sewer Commission	02,403,000	149,920,000		149,920,000
Total excess revenue contracts,		117,720,000		17,720,000
loans and notes	521,600,000	149,920,000	182,080,000	489,440,000
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax(GO Zone)	4,180,000		190,000	3,990,000
:	1,100,000		170,000	3,770,000

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

3. Changes in Bonds Payable (Continued)

	Outstanding January 1,			Outstanding December 31,
	2024	Issued	Retired	2024
Business-Type Activities (Continued):		·		
Revenue bonds (Continued)				
City of Baton Rouge (Continued):				
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	\$ 35,750,000	\$	\$ 1,880,000	\$ 33,870,000
2016A-2Public Improvement Sales Tax(Taxable)	645,000		100,000	545,000
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	3,930,000		165,000	3,765,000
Sewerage Commission:				
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	3,713,000		449,000	3,264,000
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	28,783,000		2,312,000	26,471,000
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	3,940,000		3,940,000	
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	20,010,000		9,845,000	10,165,000
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	7,615,000		3,705,000	3,910,000
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	14,914,000		1,083,000	13,831,000
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	9,342,000		582,000	8,760,000
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	295,835,000		2,805,000	293,030,000
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	61,765,000		5,825,000	55,940,000
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds	61,385,000			61,385,000
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	224,900,000			224,900,000
2021A Revenue Refunding Bonds	133,710,000		4,000,000	129,710,000
Total revenue bonds	910,417,000		36,881,000	873,536,000
Total business-type activities	1,432,017,000	149,920,000	218,961,000	1,362,976,000
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$1,741,642,775	\$346,515,000	\$248,733,800	\$1,839,423,975
		*Bonds from dire	ct borrowings and	direct placements

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity

The following is a summary of bonded debt at December 31, 2024, and interest requirements to maturity:

	Debt Payable	Interest Requirements		
	12/31/2024	to Maturity	Total	
Governmental Activities:				
Limited tax obligation bonds				
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Pride Fire Protection District **	\$ 251,762	\$ 14,617	\$ 266,379	
Chaneyville Fire Protection District **	118,300	8,948	127,248	
Total limited tax obligation bonds	370,062	23,565	393,627	
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2021 Taxable Refunding **	20,675,000	860,072	21,535,072	
LA Community Development 2000A Program				
Visit Baton Rouge	252,500	34,693	287,193	
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
LA Community Development 2000A Program	100,413	13,799	114,212	
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	17,820,000	3,284,250	21,104,250	
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements Project	14,055,000	889,894	14,944,894	
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	52,902,913	5,082,708	57,985,621	

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

4. Interest Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

	Interest			
	Debt Payable	Requirements		
	12/31/2024	to Maturity	Total	
Governmental Activities (Continued):				
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax (3.02%)*	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 138,725	\$ 2,793,725	
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax **	11,855,000	1,950,036	13,805,036	
Parish of East Baton Rouge:				
Road and Street Improvement:				
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds (3.10%)*	42,825,000	7,796,500	50,621,500	
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds (1.05%)*	44,330,000	7,997,750	52,327,750	
MOVEBR:				
2019 Sales Tax Bonds (3.18%)*	113,390,000	68,572,200	181,962,200	
2024 Sales Tax Bonds (3.93%)*	196,595,000	143,521,422	340,116,422	
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax **	3,450,000	146,822	3,596,822	
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax **	965,000	21,798	986,798	
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax **	7,110,000	1,034,159	8,144,159	
Total revenue bonds	423,175,000	231,179,412	654,354,412	
Total governmental activities	476,447,975	236,285,685	712,733,660	
•				
Business-Type Activities:				
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes				
Sewerage Commission:				
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	277,115,000	98,591,674	375,706,674	
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects				
2023 LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	62,405,000	35,635,375	98,040,375	
2024 LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	149,920,000	84,425,278	234,345,278	
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	489,440,000	218,652,327	708,092,327	
Revenue bonds				
City of Baton Rouge:				
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone) (4.36%)*	3,990,000	1,561,658	5,551,658	
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax (2.86%)*	33,870,000	10,146,838	44,016,838	
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable) (2.92%)*	545,000	55,075	600,075	
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax (2.97%)*	3,765,000	1,127,719	4,892,719	
Sewerage Commission:				
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	3,264,000	51,975	3,315,975	
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	26,471,000	619,361	27,090,361	
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.54%)*			==	
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.57%)*	10,165,000	172,805	10,337,805	
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.76%)*	3,910,000	97,750	4,007,750	
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	13,831,000	383,192	14,214,192	
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) **	8,760,000	282,002	9,042,002	
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds (3.14%)*	293,030,000	183,515,500	476,545,500	
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds (1.75%)*	55,940,000	11,760,000	67,700,000	
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds (0.99%)*	61,385,000	12,718,375	74,103,375	
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds (2.19%)*	224,900,000	46,320,213	271,220,213	
2021A Revenue Refunding Bonds (1.65%)*	129,710,000	<u>26,416,805</u>	<u>156,126,805</u>	
Total revenue bonds	873,536,000	<u>295,229,268</u>	1,168,765,268	
Total business-type activities	1,362,976,000	513,881,595	1,876,857,595	
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$1,839,423,975	\$750,167,280	<u>\$2,589,591,255</u>	
	* True interest		nd direct placements	

¹⁰²

**Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

5. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

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

Governmental Activities:

<u>Year</u>	Limited T	ax Bonds	Excess Revenue Contracts, Loans and Notes					
	Direct Pl	acements			Direct Placements	and Borrowings		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2025	\$118,000	\$11,646	\$ 4,845,400	\$1,139,915	\$ 4,165,000	\$316,072		
2026	125,400	7,930	5,023,600	984,359	4,240,000	244,630		
2027	126,662	3,989	5,250,300	814,058	4,330,000	171,785		
2028			5,482,500	631,211	4,405,000	97,537		
2029			5,746,113	432,143	3,535,000	30,048		
2030-2034			5,880,000	220,950				
Total	\$370,062	\$23,565	\$32,227,913	\$4,222,636	\$20,675,000	\$860,072		

Year			Total		
			Direct Placement	ts and Borrowings	Governmental
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Activities
2025	\$ 22,325,000	\$ 17,033,722	\$ 3,080,000	\$ 643,350	\$ 53,678,105
2026	24,255,000	18,341,425	3,180,000	560,848	56,963,192
2027	23,945,000	17,149,000	2,770,000	481,471	55,042,265
2028	25,050,000	15,951,750	2,885,000	405,270	54,878,268
2029	25,345,000	14,699,250	2,015,000	336,393	52,138,947
2030-2034	64,675,000	59,315,750	9,480,000	725,483	140,297,183
2035-2039	61,310,000	45,739,250			107,049,250
2040-2044	76,970,000	30,074,950			107,044,950
2045-2048	75,920,000	9,721,500			85,641,500
Total	\$399,795,000	\$228,026,597	\$23,380,000	\$3,152,815	\$712,733,660

Business-Type Activities:

Dusi	mess-i ype Acu	vittes.					
<u>Year</u>	Excess Reven	nue Contracts,		Revenue Bonds			
	Loans a	nd Notes			Direct Placement	s and Borrowings	Business-Type
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Activities
2025	\$ 1,605,000	\$ 16,225,129	\$ 34,640,000	\$ 26,359,093	\$4,503,000	\$ 225,336	\$ 83,557,558
2026	10,390,000	17,208,421	30,145,000	25,065,024	4,581,000	204,897	87,594,342
2027	10,655,000	16,949,901	34,245,000	23,768,848	4,661,000	184,102	90,463,851
2028	12,370,000	16,701,799	32,380,000	22,846,903	4,743,000	162,942	89,204,644
2029	12,815,000	16,386,451	36,575,000	21,920,022	4,827,000	141,410	92,664,883
2030-2034	112,050,000	72,188,123	195,235,000	88,734,972	23,973,000	380,447	492,561,542
2035-2039	155,080,000	44,301,443	226,285,000	59,262,989	5,038,000	37,396	490,004,828
2040-2044	114,710,000	14,628,854	194,385,000	25,188,487			348,912,341
2045-2048	59,765,000	4,062,206	37,320,000	746,400			101,893,606
Total	\$489,440,000	\$218,652,327	\$821,210,000	\$293,892,738	\$52,326,000	\$1,336,530	\$1,876,857,595

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Future Year Obligations

Principal and interest requirements of various bond issues for the year 2025 are as follows:

Timespur una mortos requiremente er vanceae conta monto		_	Total
	Principal	Interest	Requirements
Governmental Activities:			
Limited tax obligation bonds Parish of Fast Paten Payers			
Parish of East Baton Rouge: Pride Fire Protection District *	\$ 80,000	\$ 7,226	\$ 87,226
Chaneyville Fire Protection District *	38,000	4,420	42,420
Total limited tax obligation bonds	118,000	11,646	129,646
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			127,010
City of Baton Rouge:			
2021 Taxable Refunding *	4,165,000	316,072	4,481,072
LA Community Development 2000A Program	, ,	,	, ,
Visit Baton Rouge	46,900	12,263	59,163
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
LA Community Development 2000A Program	18,500	4,880	23,380
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project	2,520,000	891,000	3,411,000
2020 LCDA Refunding Road Improvements Project	2,260,000	231,772	2,491,772
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	9,010,400	1,455,987	10,466,387
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax	1,300,000	91,300	1,391,300
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	1,160,000	374,618	1,534,618
Parish of East Baton Rouge:			
Road and Street Improvement:			
2015 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	6,300,000	2,141,250	8,441,250
2020 Refunding Sales Tax Bonds	6,715,000	2,216,500	8,931,500
MOVEBR:	0,710,000	_,_10,000	0,501,000
2019 Sales Tax Bonds	4,420,000	5,157,750	9,577,750
2024 Sales Tax Bonds	3,590,000	7,426,922	11,016,922
2013A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	825,000	63,483	888,483
2014A Public Improvement Sales Tax *	470,000	16,279	486,279
2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax *	625,000	188,970	813,970
Total revenue bonds			
	25,405,000	<u>17,677,072</u>	43,082,072
Total governmental activities	34,533,400	<u>19,144,705</u>	53,678,105
Business-Type Activities:			
Excess revenue contracts, loans and notes			
Sewerage Commission:			
2020A LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects		6,794,226	6,794,226
2020B LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects			
2023 LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects		3,120,250	3,120,250
2024 LCDA Refunding Sewerage Commission Projects	1,605,000	6,310,653	7,915,653
Total excess revenue contracts, loans and notes	1,605,000	16,225,129	17,830,129
Revenue bonds			
City of Baton Rouge:			
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax (GO Zone)	195,000	174,212	369,212
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax	1,980,000	1,409,738	3,389,738
2016A-2 Public Improvement Sales Tax (Taxable)	105,000	17,585	122,585
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax	170,000	118,038	288,038
Sewerage Commission:	170,000	110,050	200,030
2010 Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	453,000	13,669	466,669
2013A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	2,368,000	113,792	
	2,300,000	113,/92	2,481,792
2013B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	10 165 000	172 005	10 227 905
2014A Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	10,165,000	172,805	10,337,805

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

6. Future Year Obligations (Continued)

			Total
Business-Type Activities (Continued):	Principal	Interest	Requirements
Revenue bonds (Continued)			
Sewerage Commission (Continued):			
2014B Tax-Exempt Revenue Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,910,000	\$ 97,750	\$ 4,007,750
2015A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	1,094,000	59,778	1,153,778
2016A Taxable Revenue Bonds (DEQ) *	588,000	38,097	626,097
2019A Revenue Refunding Bonds	2,950,000	12,086,050	15,036,050
2019B Revenue Refunding Bonds	6,075,000	2,645,125	8,720,125
2020A Revenue Refunding Bonds		3,069,250	3,069,250
2020B Taxable Revenue Refunding Bonds	4,090,000	4,600,310	8,690,310
2021A Revenue Refunding Bonds	5,000,000	1,968,230	6,968,230
Total revenue bonds	39,143,000	26,584,429	65,727,429
Total business-type activities	40,748,000	42,809,558	83,557,558
Total all bonds, contracts, loans and notes	\$75,281,400	\$61,954,263	\$137,235,663

^{*}Bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements

Amounts related to other post-employment benefits liability due within one year for Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities are \$26,510,755 and \$1,735,430 respectively.

7. Default Consequences

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

8. Louisiana Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA)

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

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

In 2008, the City borrowed additional funds on the 2000A LCDA program to provide funds to Visit Baton Rouge, in order to finance the costs of renovating, equipping and improving the new headquarters building. A total of \$750,000 has been loaned to the City at December 31, 2024. A total of \$497,500 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$252,500. Future debt service is budgeted over a 5 year period at 5.30%. This loan is serviced by the Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. Visit Baton Rouge is reimbursing the City for these debt payments.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

- a. Primary Government (Continued)
 - 8. Louisiana Community Development Authority Loans (LCDA) (Continued)
 - a. The City's and the Parish's 2000A LCDA program (Continued)
 - In 2012, the Parish borrowed additional funds on the 2000A LCDA program to provide funds to the Pride Fire Protection District, in order to purchase a fire truck and related equipment. A total of \$264,713 has been loaned to the Parish at December 31, 2024. A total of \$164,300 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$100,413. Future debt service is budgeted over a 5 year period at 5.30%. This loan is serviced by the Pride Fire Protection District Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position.
 - b. In 2015, LCDA issued \$34,415,000 Revenue Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project), Series 2015. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to finance the construction of new public roads and streets and/or the widening of existing public roads and streets within the Parish. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds of the ½% Road and Street Sales Tax. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish. This loan is serviced by the LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2024, a total of \$16,595,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$17,820,000.
 - c. In 2020, LCDA issued \$361,325,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2020A. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to advance refund all of the outstanding amounts for the 2013A bonds and 2014A bonds. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. On November 16, 2023, \$84,210,000 was refunded with the issuance of the 2023 LCDA Revenue Refunding Bonds. As of December 31, 2024, the outstanding debt balance is \$277,115,000.
 - d. In 2020, LCDA issued \$182,080,000 Subordinate Lien Multi-Modal Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2020B. The proceeds of the bond were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to current refund all of the outstanding amounts for the 2013B (LIBOR Index) bonds. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. On September 26, 2024, the LCDA issued \$149,920,000 LCDA Revenue Refunding Bonds to refund the 2020B Bonds.
 - e. In 2020, LCDA issued \$19,335,000 Revenue Refunding Bonds (Parish of East Baton Rouge Road Improvements Project), Series 2020. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the Parish of East Baton Rouge pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to advance refund \$17,440,000 of the 2012 bonds. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of seventy percent (70%) of the net proceeds of the ½% Road and Street Sales Tax. If these pledged revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish. This loan is serviced by the LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund and is shown as a governmental activities debt in the entity-wide Statement of Net Position. As of December 31, 2024, a total of \$5,280,000 has been repaid, leaving an outstanding debt balance of \$14,055,000.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

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

- f. In 2023, LCDA issued \$62,405,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2023. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to current refund \$84,210,000 of the 2020A bonds that were tendered pursuant to the Tender Offer. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. As of December 31, 2024, the outstanding debt balance is \$62,405,000.
- g. In 2024, LCDA issued \$149,920,000 Subordinate Lien Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Projects), Series 2024. The proceeds of the bonds were loaned by LCDA to the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission pursuant to a Loan Agreement, to current refund the outstanding amount of the 2020B bonds. The payments under the loan agreement are payable and secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by a pledge and dedication of Pledged Revenues of the Commission which consists of Sewer User Fees and one-half of one percent (1/2%) sewer sales and use tax. This loan is serviced and recorded in the Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund. As of December 31, 2024, the outstanding debt balance is \$149,920,000.

9. Governmental Activities Taxable Bonds

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

As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred loss on refunding of \$1,855,003 on the entity-wide financial statements. As of December 31, 2024, \$1,140,714 (\$320,701 in 2024 and \$820,013 in prior years) of the deferred amount on refunding was amortized, resulting in a deferred amount on refunding of \$714,289 on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position for governmental activities as of December 31, 2024.

10. Prior Year Refundings - Advance Refundings

On December 17, 2014, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$127,455,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission), Series 2014A to provide sufficient funds to advance refund the Commission's outstanding Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006A. During 2020, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2026, through February 1, 2031, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2024, \$69,220,000 of Sewerage Commission Series 2014A Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

On December 17, 2014, the Parish of East Baton Rouge issued \$205,435,000 of Revenue Refunding Bonds (East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission), Series 2014B to provide sufficient funds to advance refund the Commission's outstanding Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2006B and Series 2009A. During 2020, the Parish defeased the maturities from February 1, 2026, through February 1, 2039, by placing funds into an irrevocable escrow trust account with an escrow agent to provide for debt service payments on these maturities. Accordingly, the escrow trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the accompanying financial statements. On December 31, 2024, \$184,795,000 of Sewerage Commission Series 2014B Bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

11. Refunding of Sewerage Commission Series 2020B LCDA Multi-Modal Revenue Refunding Bonds

On September 5, 2024, the East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission issued \$149,920,000 LCDA Multi-Modal Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2024, to current refund the Commission's \$182.1 million Series 2020B LCDA Refunding Revenue Bonds, (principal refunded - \$182,080,000) and paying the cost of issuance. The Bonds mature on February 1, of each year beginning 2024 through 2046 with interest rate of 5.0 percent.

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

	Series 2024 LCDA
	Refunding
Sources:	
Principal proceeds	\$149,920,000
Premium	19,410,585
Reserve fund contribution	12,500,000
Sinking fund contribution	132,802
Total Sources	<u>\$181,963,387</u>
<u>Uses:</u>	
Deposit to Escrow Agent	\$180,488,495
Issuance costs	1,362,406
Bond insurance	112,486
Total Uses	<u>\$181,963,387</u>
Cash Flow Difference:	
Old debt service cash flows	\$ 380,725,400
Less: New debt service cash flows	(234,345,278)
Less: Contribution from reserve	(12,500,000)
Less: Contribution from sinking	(132,802)
Cash Flow Difference	\$ 133,747,320
Economic Gain:	
Present value of old debt service cash flows	\$ 260,302,919
Less: Present value of new debt service cash flows	(167,855,694)
Less: Contribution from reserve	(12,500,000)
Less: Contribution from sinking	(132,802)
Economic gain (loss)	\$ 79,814,423

^{*}The above calculation assumes the penalty rate of 8% past the mandatory tender date of 2/1/2025.

As a result of the refunding, the City-Parish recognized a deferred amount on refunding of \$58,141,154 on the Series 2024 LCDA bonds. The 2024 LCDA bonds were issued at a premium of \$19,410,586. As of December 31, 2024, \$896,227 of the deferred amount on refunding and \$299,208 of the premium was amortized, resulting in a net deferred amount on refunding of \$38,133,549 in the Comprehensive Sewer System Fund.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

a. Primary Government (Continued)

12. Arbitrage Liability

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

Arbitrage rebate calculations made on December 31, 2024, for the City-Parish show arbitrage rebate payable to the U.S. Department of Treasury. The liability for the governmental activities bonds is reflected as a non-current liability on the government-wide statement of net assets. The arbitrage rebate liability on December 31, 2024, was \$1,907,454. A payment was made to the U.S Department of the Treasury at the end of 2024 for \$1,716,709. The balance of the arbitrage liability is detailed as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Parish of East Baton Rouge: \$ 10,000,000; Series 2019 (Parish) \$129,950,000; Series 2019 (MOVEBR)

\$ 16,740 <u>174,005</u> \$190,745

13. Conduit Debt Obligations

The Parish and Parish Special Districts have issued industrial development revenue bonds and industrial pollution control revenue bonds. These bonds are limited obligations of the Parish or District payable from revenues of the projects. The bonds are not a charge upon other income of the Parish or District, nor are they a charge against the credit or taxing power of the District, the Parish of East Baton Rouge, or the City of Baton Rouge. As of December 31, 2024, there were five conduit bond obligations outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of approximately \$537,000,000.

b. Component Units Long-Term Debt

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

District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial Di	Balance Beginning of Year (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	Due within one year
Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability	\$ 2,311,512 28,421,299 22,776,197	\$ 553,510 3,835,686 ———	\$ 719,012 2,505,933	\$ 2,146,010 32,256,985 20,270,264	\$ 719,012 962,000
Total	53,509,008	4,389,196	3,224,945	54,673,259	1,681,012
Nineteenth Judicial District Court					
Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability	636,186 13,167,043 13,165,873	296,930 2,405,052 1,898,836	108,513 422,511 4,614,329	824,603 14,789,584 10,450,380	63,226
Total	26,969,102	4,240,818	5,145,353	26,064,567	63,226

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

b. Component Units Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Balance Beginning of Year (Restated)	Additions	Reductions	Balance End of Year	Due within one year
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Con	mmission_				
Bonds and notes payable Deferred discount on bonds	\$ 96,505,000 (460,669)	\$ 	\$ 2,125,000 (16,271)	\$ 94,380,000 (444,398)	\$2,185,000 (16,271)
Total	96,044,331		2,108,729	93,935,602	2,168,729
E.B.R. Parish Family Court					
Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefit liability Lease liability Net pension liability	248,075 3,900,013 8,839 3,370,498	3,013 346,072 765,385	2,514	251,088 4,246,085 6,325 4,135,883	10,000 2,360
Total	7,527,425	1,114,470	2,514	8,639,381	12,360
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court					
Compensated absences payable Total other postemployment benefit liability Net pension liability	149,988 2,519,976 3,321,487	77,260 407,353 685,894	109,538 84,436	117,710 2,842,893 4,007,381	 <u></u>
Total	5,991,451	1,170,507	193,974	6,967,984	=
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build)	Baton Rouge)				
Right-of-use lease liability Bonds and notes payable Line of Credit	148,447 430,314 865,000	 	52,217 20,567 865,000	96,230 409,747 	56,503 18,985
Total	1,443,761		937,784	505,977	75,488
E.B.R Communications District Right-of-use lease liability Subscription (SBITAs) liability	1,325,792 195,330	 	37,374 195,330	1,288,418	42,407
Total	1,521,122		232,704	1,288,418	42,407
Capital Area Transit System					
Compensated absences payable Obligation under finance purchase agreement Claims and judgments payable Lease liability	706,228 291,937 3,456,795 161,793	111,384 729,290 	291,937 616,026 91,634	817,612 3,570,059 70,159	817,612 936,961 70,159
Total	4,616,753	840,674	999,597	4,457,830	1,824,732
Total component units long-term debt	<u>\$197,622,953</u>	<u>\$11,755,665</u>	\$12,845,600	\$196,533,018	<u>\$5,867,954</u>

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - Leases

The Greater Baton Rouge Airport District leases land, hangars, and other various airport property to outside parties. The terms and conditions of the leases do not contain any variable payments, residual value guarantees, or any other special provisions. The Airport recognized \$3,523,337 in lease revenue and \$767,131 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year. As of December 31, 2024, the lease receivable balance for lease payments is \$51,942,055. The Airport has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as a revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is \$51,044,162.

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity Business-Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2025	\$ 4,010,221	\$ 967,325	\$ 4,977,546
2026	4,175,291	870,612	5,045,903
2027	4,249,124	774,727	5,023,851
2028	4,321,991	675,688	4,997,679
2029	3,610,232	571,927	4,182,159
2030 – 2034	8,639,422	2,320,323	10,959,745
2035 - 2039	7,597,565	1,673,653	9,271,218
2040 - 2044	4,281,580	1,136,974	5,418,554
2045 - 2049	2,714,367	851,396	3,565,763
2050 - 2054	2,689,524	604,722	3,294,246
2055 - 2059	2,807,072	363,408	3,170,480
2060 - 2064	2,376,903	129,692	2,506,595
2065 - 2069	468,763	5,054	473,817
Total	\$51,942,055	\$10,945,501	\$62,887,556

NOTE 12 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships

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

The City-Parish has recognized an infrastructure asset of the gas wells. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is \$378,000 that is related to the private entity's infrastructure costs.

NOTE 13 - Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables

a. Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2024:

	Duc I Ioiii	Duc 10
	Other Funds_	Other Funds
General Fund	\$ 9,906,120	\$
Library board of control major fund		40,550,700
Capital Projects Fund	46,188,296	
Nonmajor governmental funds		15,543,716
Totals Balance Sheet	<u>\$56,094,416</u>	<u>\$56,094,416</u>

Due From

Due To

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 13 – Interfund and Intergovernmental Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

	Federal	State	School Board	Sheriff	Other	Total
Governmental Activities:						
General Fund	\$	\$ 544,263	\$159,424	\$ 29,313,959	\$48,779	\$ 30,066,425
Library Board of Control				47,074,590		47,074,590
Grants Fund	3,920,125	15,049,855		58,375	10,500	19,038,855
Capital Projects Fund		2,290,066				2,290,066
Nonmajor governmental funds				41,685,922		41,685,922
Adjustment to full accrual						
basis of accounting	872,403					872,403
Business-type Activities:						
Greater Baton Rouge						
Airport District	656,511	4,563,755				5,220,266
Solid waste collection and						
and disposal				68		68
Nonmajor enterprise funds	 _	500,112				500,112
Totals	\$5,449,039	\$22,948,051	\$159,424	\$118,132,914	\$59,279	\$146,748,707

NOTE 14 – Interfund Transfers

a. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 were as follows:

	Transfers Out								
	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants Fund	Nonmajor Govern- mental Funds	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	Internal Service Funds	Total
Transfers In:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Fund	\$	\$	\$ 4,929	\$ 1,040,242	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,045,171
Grants Fund	1,188,613	51		7,665	3,335	714	232,986	11,800	1,445,164
Capital Projects Fund	6,507,593	18,087,317		3,570,869					28,165,779
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,728,525			268,714					4,997,239
Internal Service Funds								700,000	700,000
Business-type Activities:									
Comprehensive Sewerage System			94,018						94,018
Solid Waste Collection									
and Disposal	30,653		5,638,937						5,669,590
Nonmajor enterprise funds	1,963,240								1,963,240
Totals	\$14,418,624	\$18,087,368	\$5,737,884	\$4,887,490	<u>\$3,335</u>	\$714	\$232,986	\$711,800	\$44,080,201

- The capital projects major fund was subsidized \$28,165,779 during 2024 toward non-recurring capital improvements from the General Fund, Library Board of Control, and non-major governmental funds.
- The General Fund subsidized the normal operations of non-major governmental funds in the amount of \$261,620 in 2024.
- The General Fund subsidized the Baton Rouge River Center (non-major enterprise convention center) \$1,963,240 in 2024.
- The General Fund also transferred \$4,466,905 to non-major governmental funds in 2024 to service debt.
- Internal Service Funds had a transfer in and transfer out between the Fleet Rental and Replacement Fund and the Fleet Management Fund of \$700,000 in 2024.
- During 2024, \$1,445,164 was transferred to the Grants Fund, including \$1,153,254 for local match and operations for grant programs and \$291,910 from various funds for local match on the federal grants for the COVID-19 and Hurricanes Delta, Ida, and Francine disasters.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 14 – Interfund Transfers (Continued)

b. The following exchange of funds between the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units during 2024 are classified as external transactions on the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

	Opera	ating	Operating
	Excha	inges	Exchanges
	(To)/I	From	(To)/From
	Prim		Component
	Govern	•	Units
Primary Government:			
General Fund (operating subsidies)	\$		\$(21,269,346)
Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund:			
Parish Transportation Fund (to Capital Area Transit-operating subsidy)			(550,000)
Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (to The Bridge Center for			
Hope-operating subsidy)			(7,704,149)
Component Units:			
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	8,86	1,224	
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	8,95	2,153	
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,69	5,055	
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	1,76	0,914	
The Bridge Center for Hope	7,70	4,149	
Capital Area Transit System	55	0,000	
	\$29,52	3,495	<u>\$(29,523,495)</u>

NOTE 15 – Other Receivables

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control Fund	Grants Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Internal Service Funds	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Receivables:							
Property taxes	\$ 7,143,407	\$11,342,214	\$	\$	\$ 10,842,843	\$	\$ 29,328,464
Gross receipt business taxes	4,420,550						4,420,550
Sales taxes	23,226,226			9,123,565	2,018,691		34,368,482
Interest and penalties on taxes	65,296						65,296
Accounts	2,902,985	12,340	2,359		38,241,328	2,241	41,161,253
Accrued interest	1,663,728	1,105,868	794,830	5,159,783	1,500,882	129,291	10,354,382
Gross receivables	39,422,192	12,460,422	797,189	14,283,348	52,603,744	131,532	119,698,427
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(2,089,371)	(805,182)		(686,800)	(16,098,511)		(19,679,864)
Net receivables-governmental funds	\$37,332,821	\$11,655,240	\$797,189	\$13,596,548	\$ 36,505,233	\$131,532	\$100,018,563

Governmental activities also includes a receivable for Housing and Urban Development (HUD) loans to program recipients in the amount of \$5,328,476 on the Statement of Net Position, net of an allowance for uncollectable of \$21,313,904.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 15 – Other Receivables (Continued)

	Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	Comprehensive Sewerage System	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Business-type Activities:	<u> </u>		Disposur Fund		
Receivables:					
Sales taxes	\$	\$ 5,652,641	\$	\$ 33,487	\$ 5,686,128
Accounts	1,021,990	11,582,894	7,093,291	1,414,827	21,113,002
Accrued interest	275,258	1,684,445	435,785	184,879	2,580,367
Gross receivables	1,297,248	18,919,980	7,529,076	1,633,193	29,379,497
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(82,905)	(1,790,543)	(321,740)	(30,000)	(2,225,188)
Net total receivables	\$1,214,343	\$17,129,437	\$7,207,336	\$1,603,193	<u>\$27,154,309</u>

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

Current assets – receivables	\$26,729,679
Restricted assets – receivables	424,630
Totals	\$27,154,309

NOTE 16 - Detailed Restricted Net Position and Fund Balances

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

		Business	
	Governmental	Type	1
	Activities	<u>Activities</u>	Total
Net Position Restricted For:			
Capital projects:		_	
Federal and state capital grant funds	\$ 4,683,707	\$	\$ 4,683,707
Federal forfeited property	338,850		338,850
State road funds	11,698,336		11,698,336
Bond funds from dedicated road sales taxes	19,078,464		19,078,464
Dedicated sales tax for street construction	290,024,625		290,024,625
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate			
for specific special revenue funds	45,062,141		45,062,141
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for Riverfront improvements	1,157,054	13,776,054	13,810,476
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	270,658		270,658
Total Net Position restricted for capital projects	372,313,835	13,776,054	384,967,257
Debt service:			
2% City sales tax revenue bonds	1,025,000		1,025,000
½% Road sales tax revenue bonds	5,422,916		5,422,916
LCDA road and street improvement projects	1,991,667		1,991,667
MOVEBR	4,314,142		4,314,142
Sewerage commission debt service		37,564,500	37,564,500
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District debt service		959,292	959,292
Total Net Position restricted for debt service	12,753,725	38,523,792	51,277,517
Passenger facility charge:			
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District		1,276,625	1,276,625
External legal constraints:			
Dedicated property taxes authorized by the electorate			
to specific special revenue funds and purposes	23,974,961		23,974,961
Dedicated sales tax for street maintenance and beautification	59,413,860		59,413,860

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

		Business	
	Governmental	Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Net Position Restricted For (Continued):			
External legal constraints (Continued):			
Court fees for juror compensation and judicial buildings	\$ 1,943,551	\$	\$ 1,943,551
State road funds dedicated for transportation	7,965,308		7,965,308
Public, Educational and Governmental programming fees	3,462,880		3,462,880
Volunteer fire districts service charges authorized by the electorate	377,782		377,782
Grant funds restricted to specific programs	(174,578)		(174,578)
Opioid Settlement	23,355,297		23,355,297
Federal forfeited property	2,067,037		2,067,037
Total Net Position restricted for external legal constraints	122,386,098		122,386,098
Total Restricted Net Position	<u>\$507,453,658</u>	<u>\$53,576,471</u>	\$559,907,497

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
<i>J</i>	\$ 803,017	<u>\$ \$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 803,017
Restricted for:						
Dedicated property taxes:						
Library services and construction		121,273,073		40,550,700		161,823,773
Mosquito abatement and rodent				587,225	23,759,888	24,347,113
Downtown development					1,190,405	1,190,405
Mental Health					7,564,046	7,564,046
Emergency medical services				1,377,624	16,958,337	18,335,961
Fire department pay enhancement					3,973,712	3,973,712
Volunteer fire districts				1,087,966	2,376,342	3,464,308
Road lighting					2,719,330	2,719,330
Dedicated sales taxes:						
Street improvement/beautification				285,240,005	10,723,247	295,963,252
Street maintenance					49,739,644	49,739,644
Dedicated hotel-motel taxes for						
Riverfront				1,157,054		1,157,054
Bond funds for capital improvements				274,456,768		274,456,768
Debt Service					17,380,473	17,380,473
Court fees for judicial buildings					676,176	676,176
Court fees for sobriety court					182,579	182,579
Court fees for technology					1,019,008	1,019,008
Court fees for witness fees					83,796	83,796
State Road funds for transportation				11,698,336	8,050,379	19,748,715
Public, educational and governmental				, ,		
programs	3,456,880			6,000		3,462,880
Volunteer fire districts service charges	, , , <u></u>			270,658	506,381	777,039
Federal and state grant programs			8,477,552	4,098,892		12,576,444
Opioid Settlement					6,583,262	6,583,262
Federal forfeited property				338,850	2,122,495	2,461,345
Total Restricted	3,456,880	121,273,073	8,477,552	620,870,078	155,609,500	909,687,083

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

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

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances (Continued):						
Committed to:						
Self-insurance purposes	\$ 39,214,139	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 39,214,139
Budget stabilization	25,267,000					25,267,000
General capital improvements				51,278,915		51,278,915
City constable court costs					224,103	224,103
Gaming enforcement					54,053	54,053
Emergency medical services					41,505,014	41,505,014
Total Committed	64,481,139			51,278,915	41,783,170	157,543,224
Assigned to:						
Next year's adopted budget	16,378,050					16,378,050
Approved continuing projects	20,831,180					20,831,180
Police equipment	4,001,010					4,001,010
Community centers	337,760					337,760
Sales tax refunds	2,554,912					2,554,912
Stormwater	6,094,595					6,094,595
Animal control	630,505					630,505
Federal and state grant programs			10,694,805			10,694,805
Other purposes	4,264,624					4,264,624
Total Assigned	55,092,636		10,694,805			65,787,441
Unassigned	13,426,037			(2,179,144)	(117)	11,246,776
Total fund balances	<u>\$137,259,709</u>	<u>\$121,273,073</u>	<u>\$19,172,357</u>	\$669,969,849	<u>\$197,392,553</u>	<u>\$1,145,067,541</u>

c. Governmental Fund existing resources will be used to satisfy encumbrances. The following encumbered amounts are already included in the above restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance classifications at December 31, 2024:

General fund	\$ 5,755,781
Library board of control	2,795,365
Grants fund	62,662,695
Capital projects fund	157,688,210
Nonmajor governmental funds	15,786,741
Total governmental fund encumbrances	\$244,688,792

NOTE 17 – Restricted Assets

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

	Greater Baton Rouge	Comprehensive Sewerage	Other Enterprise	
	Airport District	System	Total	Total
Revenue bonds construction accounts	\$ 138,761	\$ 28,195	\$	\$ 166,956
Hotel-motel tax construction accounts			13,534,522	13,534,522
Passenger facility charges (PFC) account	639,677			639,677
Revenue bonds debt service accounts	2,115,964	54,496,258		56,612,222
Accounts receivable – PFC	256,268			256,268
Accrued interest receivable - sales tax revenue bonds	1,336			1,336
Accrued interest receivable - hotel-motel tax			133,539	133,539
Total restricted assets	<u>\$3,152,006</u>	<u>\$54,524,453</u>	<u>\$13,668,061</u>	<u>\$71,344,520</u>

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 18 - Solid Waste Disposal Facility Closure and Postclosure Care Liability

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

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

The estimated cost of the closure and postclosure care costs is \$40,413,238, a change from prior year estimate of \$39,046,607. Total estimated capacity is 30,600,000 cubic yards and the projected life is 48 years from the opening date of the landfill. The estimated cost will be adjusted on an annual basis as deemed necessary by the management of the Department of Environmental Services to reflect the effect of inflation, changes in technology or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

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

The liability for closure and postclosure care at December 31, 2024, totals \$20,837,404, representing a net increase of \$1,740,290, as a result of the change in total estimated closure and postclosure costs. The liability is based on the landfill capacity used to date of 15,777,616 cubic yards or 51.56% of the landfill capacity. The liability will be financed by the Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Enterprise Fund. The remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$19,575,834 will be recognized as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated remaining useful life of the landfill as of December 31, 2024, is 18 years.

NOTE 19 - State Required Disclosures

a. Council Members Compensation

Each Metropolitan Council Member receives monthly compensation in accordance with <u>The Plan of Government</u>. Compensation is currently \$1,000 a month for council members. In addition, members of the Metropolitan Council receive \$800 per month combined travel and auto allowance. (LRS 33:1233(B)) Following is a list of Council Members with gross wages, including auto allowance, that was reported as paid in year 2024:

District 1	Brandon Noel	
	Council	\$18,000
	Mayor ProTem	9,600
District 2	Chauna Banks	21,600
District 3	Rowdy Gaudet	21,600
District 4	Aaron Moak	21,600
District 5	Darryl Hurst	21,600
District 6	Cleve Dunn	21,600
District 7	LaMont Cole (former)	
	Council	20,000
	Mayor ProTem	6,400
District 7	Patricia Derozan	7,200

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 19 - State Required Disclosures (Continued)

a. Council Members Compensation (Continued)

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

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

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51 (B) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during calendar year 2024.

	Total	Collection	Final
	Collections	Cost	Distribution
City of Baker	\$ 6,308,685	\$ 53,081	\$ 6,255,604
Baker School	4,931,537	40,101	4,891,436
Baker Hotel District	40,571	325	40,246
City of Zachary	10,885,996	83,637	10,802,359
Zachary School District	10,622,774	85,699	10,537,075
Zachary Hotel	224,004	1,792	222,212
City of Central	8,923,073	68,970	8,854,103
Central School District	11,670,547	93,167	11,577,380
EBRP School District	212,289,501	1,714,291	210,575,210
Visit Baton Rouge	7,092,569	6,000	7,086,569
North Baton Rouge Economic Development District	349,571	6,000	343,571
	\$273,338,828	\$2,153,063	\$271,185,765

NOTE 20 – Tax Abatement

a. Restoration Tax Abatement Program:

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

General

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 20 - Tax Abatement (Continued)

a. Restoration Tax Abatement Program (Continued):

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, ad valorem property taxes otherwise due to the City-Parish and its components totaling \$720,814 were abated.

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

b. Tax Increment Financing Tax Abatements:

The City of Baton Rouge – Parish of East Baton Rouge Metro-Council considers tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. These abatements are permissible in accordance with Louisiana Revised Statutes Chapter 27 of Title 33. These abatements are provided through the use of Tax Increment Financing (TIF) whereby separate legal entities (districts) are formed for the purpose of governing the use of incremental tax revenue generated within the district. Tax abatements under this program currently include Sales and/or Occupancy tax were a portion of taxes collected by the district are rebated to the district. The goal of the TIF Tax Abatement program is to develop abandoned and/or underperforming properties for long term economic development.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, there were nine active TIF programs for a total of \$1,386,811.

c. Enterprise Zones

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

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

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

The portion of rebates funded by the City-Parish is derived from 1.9% of the 2.0% City-Parish general sales tax. During the 2024 fiscal year Sales Tax totaling \$39,984 was abated as a result of this program.

d. Industrial Tax Exemption Program

The Louisiana Industrial Ad Valorem Tax Exemption Program (ITEP) is an original state incentive program which offers an attractive tax incentive for manufacturers within the state. With local approval, the program provides up to a 80% property tax abatement for an initial term of up to five years and the option to renew for up to five additional years at up to 80% property tax abatement on a manufacturer's qualifying capital investment related to the manufacturing process.

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

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, approximately \$5,694,732 in Ad Valorem Property Taxes were abated as a result of this program.

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

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 21 - New Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

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

- 1. GASB Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, establishes financial reporting requirements for risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.
- 2. GASB Statement No. 103, Financial Reporting Model Improvements, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements or modifies existing requirements related to the following: (a) Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), (b) Unusual or infrequent items, (c) Presentation of the Proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position, (d) Information about major component units in basic financial statements, (e) Budgetary comparison information and (f) Financial trends information in the statistical section. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.
- 3. GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, establishes requirements for certain types of capital assets to be disclosed separately in the capital assets note disclosures required by Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. It also establishes requirements for capital assets held for sale, including additional disclosures for those capital assets. This statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

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

NOTE 22 – Subsequent Events

a. In 2024, the former Mayor-President released a strategic plan focused on repurposing the current River Center Complex. The benefits of the repurposed complex extend beyond measured tax or economic benefits; including enhanced ability to improve the riverfront, support downtown businesses, attract new businesses to the community, increase overall tourism, and provide for an improved quality of life. To achieve the facility's highest-and-best use, the recommendation is to renovate the River Center to leapfrog the offerings of other markets by including a headquarters hotel. The convention market clearly shows the importance of an attached/adjacent headquarters hotel for attracting high-impact, non-local events such as conventions, conferences, and sports tournaments. The proposed strategic plan for the redevelopment of the River Center complex and development of a headquarters hotel was presented to the Metropolitan Council and was approved in 2024. In 2024, progress continued as the Mayor's Raising Cane's River Center Project Oversight Committee began meeting and considered paths forward. In June 2025, the Metropolitan Council voted to approve the City-Parish's Owner's Advisor as recently recommended by the committee through the RFP process. Project funding, such as grant opportunities and an economic development district, will continue to be evaluated.

In separate legislation, the Metropolitan Council recognized the benefits of both the proposed LSU Arena as well as the critical need to redevelop the River Center Complex. To encourage development of a new LSU arena, there is a non-compete section that would limit the number of attendees per event in certain areas of the River Center Complex, without prior written approval from LSU. This agreement would be applicable for thirty-years if the LSU arena is developed and constructed. The redevelopment plan for the River Center Complex, would better align the complex for competition in a market without restrictions. In addition without knowing the details of which event(s) that would be allowable through the ordinance, the impact on future operations will depend on the outcome of the written approval.

EXHIBIT A-14 (Continued)

NOTE 22 - Subsequent Events (Continued)

b. In March of 2018, a petition was filed with the Louisiana Secretary of State for the incorporation of the City of St. George within the Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana in accordance with LA. Revised Statutes, Title 33, Section 1, et seq.

The Parish's Registrar of Voters certified in February of 2019, that proponents had gathered enough petition signatures to bring the issue to a vote. An election was held on the incorporation for voters registered within the geographical boundaries of the proposed city on October 12, 2019, and the proposition was approved by a majority of the voters in that area. A legal action challenging the incorporation was filed on November 4, 2019.

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

In April of 2024, the Louisiana Supreme Court overturned two lower court rulings that prohibited the incorporation of the municipality of St. George, La., from the current boundaries of the consolidated City-Parish of East Baton Rouge (City-Parish) government. However, the effective date of the incorporation and the boundaries of the proposed City of St. George have not been determined by the court system. Based on the proposed boundaries for the City of St. George, excluding the areas incorporated into the City of Baton Rouge, the sales and use tax collections within that area are approximately \$50 million annually. These sales tax revenues have historically and are currently accounted for in the City-Parish's general fund and eventually will fully transfer to the City of St. George. As the details are defined and the City of St. George becomes independent, the City-Parish would no longer be required to provide certain services which would mitigate the impact of lost operating revenue within the General Fund. The 2025 General Fund budget was reduced by \$33 million with the assumption that the City-Parish would begin to realize the revenue loss as a result of the incorporation of a new municipality.

On December 7, 2024, the voters within the City of St. George authorized a 2% municipal sales and use tax effective April 1, 2025. The Metropolitan Council approved the intergovernmental agreement between the City-Parish and the City of St. George on April 23, 2025, that transferred a portion of the 2% Parish sales and use tax, effective July 2024, to the City of St. George and defined the services that the City-Parish would continue to perform until St. George assumes full responsibility on July 1, 2025, and authorize amendments to the agreement to reduce or continue services and the payments received, as the transition to a fully functioning City of St. George takes place. Future amendments will identify assets to be transferred, and payments for other liabilities including legacy costs for retirement and other post-employment benefits. The City of St. George has no court ordered incorporation date which may have fiscal implications that are unidentifiable at this time.

The General Fund will continue to realize the full financial impact of the incorporation in the upcoming 2026 budget. In preparation of the transition, the City-Parish has asked all departments, agencies, and constitutional offices funded within the General Fund to submit three budget requests for the 2026 operating year, one at the current level and two at reduced levels, along with outlining the service impacts associated with the reduced funding levels. The General Fund has a budget stabilization account, with a balance of \$25 million as of 12/31/2024, that may be utilized during the transition period to avoid disruption to governmental services, if needed.

c. On June 8, 2025, the Governor of Louisiana signed into law Senate Bill 176, which authorized the creation of the Baton Rouge Regional Airport Authority as a legally independent entity. This legislation provides for the transfer of management and operational responsibilities of the Baton Rouge Metropolitan Airport from the City-Parish government to the newly formed authority, contingent upon the adoption of articles of incorporation by the Metropolitan Council and approval by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

Upon satisfying these conditions the Airport Authority will assume full operational control, including responsibility for employment, budgeting, contracts, capital development, and regulatory compliance. The City-Parish will convey or lease all airport assets, associated revenues, and obligations to the Authority. While the enabling legislation is effective immediately, the transition to full operational independence is expected to occur over an extended implementation period. This period will involve coordination among local, state, and federal entities to ensure compliance with FAA requirements, continuity of services, and the orderly transfer of assets and obligations.

This legislative change represents a significant subsequent event that will materially affect the future governance, financial reporting structure, and operational oversight of the airport. As of the date of this report, the Authority's operational commencement is anticipated to occur following FAA certification and the formal organizational actions by the Metropolitan Council. The transfer to and commencement of operations under the new Authority is expected to occur within the next six to nine months.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT A - 15

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES			Dusisy	(Freguerre)
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 32,072,110	\$ 32,072,110	\$ 34,438,255	\$ 2,366,145
Gross receipts business taxes	24,097,500	24,097,500	21,628,409	(2,469,091)
General sales and use taxes	241,545,860	234,045,860	242,874,943	8,829,083
Occupancy taxes	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,799,722	(278)
Occupational taxes	10,800,000	10,800,000	11,913,358	1,113,358
Insurance premiums taxes	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,837,470	437,470
Gaming admissions taxes	9,938,000	9,938,000	10,173,537	235,537
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,102,000	1,102,000	1,497,041	395,041
Total taxes	325,755,470	318,255,470	329,162,735	10,907,265
Total tanos	323,733,170	310,233,170	327,102,733	10,707,203
Licenses and permits:				
Use of streets:				
Public conveyances	200,000	200,000	339,380	139,380
Occupational and professional:	200,000	200,000	227,200	100,000
Air conditioning and heating			(120)	(120)
Electrical contractors			(250)	(250)
Plumbers			(150)	(150)
Garbage collectors	59,000	59,000	52,200	(6,800)
Classified employees	180,000	180,000	147,720	(32,280)
Retail clerks	95,250	95,250	92,205	(3,045)
Entertainers	2,500	2,500	2,520	20
Liquor and beer	610,500	610,500	616,638	6,138
Restaurant	35,400	35,400	35,100	(300)
Construction permits:	33,100	33,100	33,100	(500)
Air conditioning and heating	230,000	230,000	162,976	(67,024)
Electrical	450,000	450,000	371,904	(78,096)
Building	4,350,000	4,350,000	3,863,233	(486,767)
Plumbing and gas	330,000	330,000	321,992	(8,008)
Fence	1,000	1,000	321,772	(1,000)
SW wireless facility permits	40,000	40,000	56,900	16,900
Special events	18,000	18,000	21,480	3,480
Hotel/Motel permits	10,000	10,000	213,916	203,916
Alarm user	25,000	25,000	15,684	(9,316)
Animal control and rescue center licenses	693,000	693,000	648,506	(44,494)
Other permits	52,280	52,280	35,539	(16,741)
Total licenses and permits	7,381,930	7,381,930	6,997,373	(384,557)
Intergovernmental revenues:				(001,007)
State grants:				
Public safety:				
Traffic signal maintenance	461,160	461,160	446,520	(14,640)
Department of Military Affairs	100,000	100,000		(100,000)
= -Parametra or 1.1111111111111111111111111111111111	100,000	100,000		(100,000)

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

Variance with

Actual

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES (continued)					
Intergovernmental revenues (continued):					
State grants (continued):					
Public safety (continued):					
Louisiana Department of Public Safety	\$	\$ 37,291	\$ 37,291	\$	
Transportation:					
Street maintenance	518,970	518,970	567,314	48,344	
Culture and recreation:					
Hotel/motel sales tax	1,103,540	1,103,540	1,095,488	(8,052)	
State shared revenues:					
Beer taxes	300,000	300,000	311,213	11,213	
Insurance company taxes	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,525,315	25,315	
Louisiana revenue sharing	1,049,780	1,049,780	1,034,147	(15,633)	
Mineral royalties	5,000	5,000		(5,000)	
Severance taxes	250,000	250,000	298,311	48,311	
On-behalf payments for salaries and benefits	9,229,370	9,646,350	9,679,365	33,015	
Retiree drug subsidy			953,140	953,140	
Total intergovernmental revenues	14,517,820	14,972,091	15,948,104	976,013	
Charges for services:					
General government:					
City court civil fees	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,806,632	531,632	
Judiciary court costs	270,000	270,000	344,046	74,046	
City court school fees	65,000	65,000	76,937	11,937	
City court bench warrant fees	450,000	450,000	323,219	(126,781)	
City court miscellaneous fees	126,000	126,000	82,850	(43,150)	
City court expungement	8,000	8,000	8,000		
City court home incarceration monitoring	150	150		(150)	
City court mortgage recordation fees	4,000	4,000	4,540	540	
City court pre-trial administrative fee	45,000	45,000	56,851	11,851	
City court electronic disposition extracting fee	108,000	108,000	133,000	25,000	
City court public tag agent service fee	20,000	20,000	12,889	(7,111)	
City constable civil fees	600,000	600,000	863,460	263,460	
19th JDC Civil juror fees			4,028	4,028	
City prosecutor bond posting fee	6,000	6,000	4,263	(1,737)	
Central services support	10,008,020	10,008,020	10,333,469	325,449	
Central services support - inventory	20,000	20,000	(57,089)	(77,089)	
Central services support - auction facility	30,000	30,000	132,187	102,187	
Sales tax collection charges	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,451,563	251,563	
Occupancy tax collection charges	55,000	55,000	53,000	(2,000)	
NSF check fees	500	500	619	119	
Online permitting technology fees	120,000	120,000	145,960	25,960	
Bench advertising			6,447	6,447	
Board of adjustment fees	2,000	2,000	4,260	2,260	
Sale of construction codes and plans	500	500	1,160	660	
Adult DWI pretrial fees	35,000	35,000	21,675	(13,325)	
Pre-trial diversion fees	260,000	267,200	339,429	72,229	

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

TOKTILL		l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
•	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES (continued)			 _	
Charges for services (continued):				
General government (continued):				
Notice of intent	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 63,786	\$ 3,786
Adjudicated property	100,000	100,000	101,743	1,743
Zoning fees	200,000	200,000	78,625	(121,375)
Planning assistance	180,000	180,000	65,999	(114,001)
Planning advertising fees	40,000	40,000	28,900	(11,100)
Miscellaneous	19,240	12,040	34,043	22,003
Public safety:				
Subdivision inspection, testing and plan review	80,000	80,000	42,639	(37,361)
Flood determination fees	30,000	30,000	22,605	(7,395)
Commercial and residential plan review	700,000	700,000	480,950	(219,050)
Sale of reports and photos	260,000	260,000	297,640	37,640
Sobriety test	10,000	10,000	10,054	54
False alarm fees	200,000	200,000	130,307	(69,693)
Reimbursements for overtime	400,000	400,000	833,216	433,216
Traffic safety fees	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,749,260	(1,750,740)
Code enforcement fees	65,000	65,000	350,689	285,689
Weed cutting charges	10,000	10,000	64,505	54,505
Prison medical charges	35,000	35,000	40,700	5,700
Coroners fees	400,000	385,000	416,257	31,257
Miscellaneous	27,500	27,500	18,360	(9,140)
Health and welfare:	ŕ	,	•	,
Animal control center enforcement income	55,000	55,000	69,159	14,159
Culture and recreation:	ŕ	,	•	ŕ
Riverfront docking fees	5,000	5,000	4,750	(250)
Conservation and development:	ŕ	,	•	` ,
Rent/utilities/donations:				
Leo S. Butler Community Center	19,000	19,000	15,897	(3,103)
Jewel J. Newman Community Center	27,690	47,690	81,302	33,612
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center	21,600	21,600	24,375	2,775
Chaneyville Community Center			12,910	12,910
Charles R. Kelly Community Center	9,000	34,000	27,435	(6,565)
Total charges for services	23,162,200	23,192,200	23,219,501	27,301
Fines and forfeits:				
City court criminal fines and forfeitures	45,000	45,000	34,946	(10,054)
City court forfeitures	20,000	20,000	15,636	(4,364)
City court traffic fines	540,000	540,000	600,598	60,598
Alcoholic Beverage Control Board fines	80,000	80,000	150,914	70,914
Total fines and forfeits	685,000	685,000	802,094	117,094
Investment earnings	219,020	2,806,365	7,092,768	4,286,403

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

Variance with

Actual

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES (continued)	<u></u>				
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Rentals	\$ 62,700	\$ 62,700	\$ 75,983	\$ 13,283	
Oil, gas and mineral royalties	25,000	25,000	7,465	(17,535)	
Subrogation recovery and restitution	3,000	3,000	17,536	14,536	
Condemnations	200,000	200,000	329,514	129,514	
Confiscated funds - police	120,000	120,000	127,375	7,375	
Police - miscellaneous revenues	25,000	25,000	67,191	42,191	
LCLE-CVR reimbursement	210,000	210,000	212,400	2,400	
Juvenile detention reimbursement	50,000	50,000	102,089	52,089	
Animal control and rescue center contributions	272,940	272,940	259,468	(13,472)	
Other	11,000	26,510	86,860	60,350	
Total miscellaneous revenues	979,640	995,150	1,285,881	290,731	
Total revenues	372,701,080	368,288,206	384,508,456	16,220,250	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Metropolitan council	1,921,712	1,921,712	1,765,249	156,463	
Council administrator	2,269,646	2,391,506	2,323,212	68,294	
Council budget office	232,944	232,944	208,785	24,159	
Parish attorney	9,423,432	10,778,873	9,596,388	1,182,485	
Public information office	636,358	672,734	578,431	94,303	
Planning commission	1,837,883	1,781,883	1,688,658	93,225	
City court - administration	12,461,806	11,833,267	10,155,167	1,678,100	
City constable	4,309,314	4,003,446	3,597,982	405,464	
Justice of peace and ward constables	69,610	69,610	62,237	7,373	
E.B.R. Parish Clerk of Court	487,000	707,000	590,460	116,540	
Sheriff - costs of court	133,000	133,000	101,388	31,612	
Registrar of voters	769,480	769,480	550,691	218,789	
Mayor - President	4,314,952	4,771,002	4,307,076	463,926	
Finance	12,638,305	11,803,680	10,863,367	940,313	
Collection of funds	4,391,653	3,555,253	3,516,334	38,919	
Information services	8,527,672	8,341,283	7,711,558	629,725	
Purchasing	2,133,147	2,040,147	1,895,191	144,956	
Human resources	3,711,084	3,596,084	3,485,051	111,033	
Risk management	6,327,436	10,251,754	8,185,384	2,066,370	
Municipal fire and police civil service board	130,194	135,494	115,220	20,274	
Public works - business operations and					
capital program	3,247,866	3,137,866	2,942,993	194,873	
Public works - transportation and drainage	1,100,000	1,100,000		1,100,000	
Public works - department of buildings					
and grounds	16,116,629	16,477,559	15,394,955	1,082,604	
EBR parish office of public defender	1,145,000	1,145,000	1,145,000		
Municipal associations	171,580	171,580	134,012	37,568	
Total general government	98,507,703	101,822,157	90,914,789	10,907,368	

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FOR I	HE YEAR ENDED D		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -
		d Amounts	(Budgetary	Positive
EXPENDITURES (continued)	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
Current (continued):				
Public safety:				
Fire protection districts	\$ 144,480	\$ 144,480	\$ 144,472	\$ 8
Sheriff - correctional institution	11,705,134	13,442,904	11,746,805	1,696,099
E.B.R. Parish Coroner	3,709,148	3,961,178	3,933,759	27,419
Police	109,228,855	110,263,135	107,934,192	2,328,943
Fire	61,038,468	66,953,834	66,177,871	775,963
Prison medical services	7,580,698	6,580,699	6,224,478	356,221
Juvenile services	6,528,031	6,264,656	5,751,590	513,066
Emergency preparedness	1,228,811	1,153,811	989,120	164,691
Public works - department of development	13,357,980	12,990,980	10,789,974	2,201,006
Capital Region Planning Commission	82,000	84,045	84,045	2,201,000
Crimestoppers	13,580	13,580	13,580	
Total public safety	214,617,185	221,853,302	213,789,886	8,063,416
Total public salety	214,017,163	221,833,302	213,/69,880	8,005,410
Transportation:				
Public works - department of transportation				
and drainage	20,320,411	18,872,901	15,861,529	3,011,372
Public works - department of maintenance	27,605,063	27,468,198	24,790,447	2,677,751
Public works - department of environmental				
services	3,963,449	3,963,449	3,160,345	803,104
Street maintenance	317,190	317,190	317,190	
Total transportation	52,206,113	50,621,738	44,129,511	6,492,227
Health and welfare:				
Health unit	448,461	448,461	439,278	9,183
Crisis Care Center	242,080	242,080	242,080	
Animal control and rescue center	3,217,430	3,218,849	3,034,534	184,315
O'Brien House	16,590	16,590	16,590	
CJCC-Pre-Trial Release	343,000	343,000	343,000	
Total health and welfare	4,267,561	4,268,980	4,075,482	193,498
Culture and recreation:				
Louisiana Arts and Science Museum	919 760	919 760	010 750	2
	818,760	818,760	818,758	2 7 472
Arts Council of Greater Baton Rouge Baton Rouge Symphony League	417,430 92,150	417,430	409,957	7,473
U.S.S. Kidd	398,160	92,150 398,160	92,150 398,154	6
Total culture and recreation	1,726,500	1,726,500	1,719,019	7,481
Conservation and development:		1 00 00 00	200.055	22 = 2:=
Economic development program	1,994,313	1,986,813	988,866	997,947
Baton Rouge Film Commission	191,242	191,242	186,529	4,713
Office of Neighborhood Revitalization	854,843	854,843	178,882	675,961
Community centers	1,869,923	1,957,341	1,873,923	83,418
Human Development and Services	1,225,946	1,192,946	1,057,048	135,898
BR Youth Coalition	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Truancy Assessment and Service Center	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Score Chapter 141 - Baton Rouge	18,430	18,430	18,430	
East Baton Rouge Redevelopment Authority	900,000	900,000	900,000	

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FOR III	Budgeted		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)				(r (egaer (e)
Current (continued):				
Conservation and development (continued):				
My Brother's Keeper	\$ 14,557	\$ 14,557	\$	\$ 14,557
Cooperative Extension Service	59,630	59,630	48,980	10,650
Veterans Service Office	66,820	66,820	66,820	
Big Buddy Program	268,850	268,850	268,850	
Greater Baton Rouge Food Bank	22,310	22,310	22,310	
CAFC/Children's Coalition	24,250	24,250	24,450	(200)
Downtown Merchants Association	75,000	82,500	82,500	
City Year Louisiana	24,250	24,250	24,250	
Total conservation and development	7,810,364	7,864,782	5,941,838	1,922,944
Intergovernmental expenditures:				
Equivalent three mills on industrial area assessment	341,610	563,200	563,198	2
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	8,704,640	8,866,810	8,861,224	5,586
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	9,072,133	8,960,133	8,956,949	3,184
E.B.R. Parish Family Court	1,698,530	1,698,530	1,695,055	3,475
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court	2,069,803	2,069,803	1,760,914	308,889
City of St. George	2,009,003	2,009,803	7,500,000	
Total intergovernmental expenditures	21,886,716	22,158,476	29,337,340	(7,500,000) (7,178,864)
i otai intergovernmentai expenditures	21,880,710	22,138,476	29,337,340	(/,1/8,804)
Total expenditures	401,022,142	410,315,935	389,907,865	20,408,070
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(28,321,062)	(42,027,729)	(5,399,409)	36,628,320
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:				
Emergency Medical Services Fund	90,000	1,040,242	1,040,242	
Grants Fund		4,929	4,929	
Total transfers in	90,000	1,045,171	1,045,171	
Transfers out:				
Grants Fund	(722,000)	(1,188,939)	(1,188,613)	326
Capital Projects Fund	(6,103,660)	(6,507,593)	(6,507,593)	
Downtown Development District	(138,230)	(38,230)	(38,230)	
Civil Juror Compensation Fund		(87,000)	(87,000)	
Brownsfield Fire Protection District	(15,760)	(15,760)	(15,760)	
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	(34,780)	(34,780)	(34,780)	
Pride Fire Protection District	(62,080)	(62,080)	(62,080)	
Alsen-St. Irma Lee Fire Protection District	(23,770)	(23,770)	(23,770)	
Taxable Refunding Bonds Fund	(4,466,910)	(4,466,910)	(4,466,905)	5
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund	(85,000)	(85,000)	(30,653)	54,347
Baton Rouge River Center	(1,813,240)	(1,963,240)	(1,963,240)	·
Total transfers out	(13,465,430)	(14,473,302)	(14,418,624)	54,678

EXHIBIT A - 15 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (continue	ed)			
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 610,109	\$ 400,109
Total other financing sources and uses	(13,165,430)	(13,218,131)	(12,763,344)	454,787
Net change in fund balances	(41,486,492)	(55,245,860)	(18,162,753)	37,083,107
Fund balances, January 1	149,666,681	149,666,681	149,666,681	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 108,180,189	\$ 94,420,821	\$ 131,503,928	\$ 37,083,107

EXHIBIT A - 16

Variance with

Actual

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE LIBRARY BOARD OF CONTROL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
DEVENHEC					
REVENUES Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 54,573,590	\$ 54,573,590	\$ 59,555,882	\$ 4,982,292	
Charges for services:					
Library - copy machine	25,000	25,000	46,994	21,994	
Fines and forfeits:					
Fines			20,377	20,377	
Investment earnings	150,000	150,000	6,090,256	5,940,256	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Donations	500	500	500		
Other income	20,000	20,000	29,849	9,849	
Total miscellaneous revenues	20,500	20,500	30,349	9,849	
Total revenues	54,769,090	54,769,090	65,743,858	10,974,768	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Culture and recreation:					
Operations	59,877,731	59,515,894	49,943,438	9,572,456	
Capital outlay	1,858,299	1,858,299	703,609	1,154,690	
Total expenditures	61,736,030	61,374,193	50,647,047	10,727,146	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(6,966,940)	(6,605,103)	15,096,811	21,701,914	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out:					
Grants Fund		(51)	(51)		
Capital Projects Fund	(17,725,480)	(18,087,317)	(18,087,317)		
Total transfers out	(17,725,480)	(18,087,368)	(18,087,368)		
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			1,200	1,200	
Total other financing sources and uses	(17,725,480)	(18,087,368)	(18,086,168)	1,200	
Net change in fund balances	(24,692,420)	(24,692,471)	(2,989,357)	21,703,114	
Fund balances, January 1	121,467,065	121,467,065	121,467,065		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 96,774,645	\$ 96,774,594	\$ 118,477,708	\$ 21,703,114	

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

EXHIBIT A - 17

Variance with

Actual

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal grants:					
Department of Justice	\$ 3,820,696	\$ 3,700,696	\$ 887,745	\$ (2,812,951)	
Department of Health and Human Services	28,719,409	26,579,531	19,235,381	(7,344,150)	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	34,178,404	34,143,500	8,863,953	(25,279,547)	
Environmental Protection Agency	498,053	498,053	36,996	(461,057)	
Department of Treasury	93,726,708	93,726,708	39,920,101	(53,806,607)	
State grants:	, ,	, ,	, ,	(, , , ,	
Department of Health and Hospitals	130,991	130,991	3,605	(127,386)	
Highway Safety Commission	2,279,590	2,257,852	1,086,550	(1,171,302)	
Commission on Law Enforcement	262,944	262,944	105,251	(157,693)	
Governor's Office of Homeland Security and	,	,		(,-,-,	
Emergency Preparedness	62,903,612	57,124,800	5,093,145	(52,031,655)	
Department of Public Safety and Corrections	(134,773)	(134,773)	214,081	348,854	
Louisiana State Supreme Court	261,952	263,152	155,418	(107,734)	
Louisiana Housing Corporation	4,671,860	8,860,937	4,607,086	(4,253,851)	
Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism	13,050	12,500	4,007,000	(12,500)	
Louisiana Department of Treasury	1,455,899	1,455,899	472,522	(983,377)	
Louisiana Workforce Commission	11,199,899	11,175,777	6,812,040		
Louisiana Department of Education	1,625,079	1,396,167	776,684	(4,363,737) (619,483)	
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of	1,023,079	1,390,107	770,004	(019,403)	
	42 002 905	44 010 170	2 664 905	(42 152 272)	
Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit	42,003,805	44,818,178	2,664,805	(42,153,373)	
Other grants:	204 702	204 702	40.212	(254.490)	
Entergy East Pater Rayge Parish Shariff	294,793	294,793	40,313	(254,480)	
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff	259,580	259,580	120,649	(138,931)	
Jefferson Parish Sheriff	150,518	150,518	121,601	(28,917)	
National League of Cities	43,965	43,965	39,704	(4,261)	
Internet Archives	2,278	2,278		(2,278)	
Baton Rouge Area Foundation	10,387	10,387	 7.500	(10,387)	
AKC Reunite	7,500	7,500	7,500	(0.0(2)	
Capital Area United Way	67,103	63,103	54,240	(8,863)	
Visit Baton Rouge	100,000	100,000		(100,000)	
Walmart	227	227		(227)	
Total intergovernmental revenues	288,553,529	287,205,263	91,319,370	(195,885,893)	
Investment earnings	(7,772,797)	(7,324,511)	3,566,817	10,891,328	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Sobriety Court fees	(4,712)	13,442	38,360	24,918	
Program income (Housing and Urban Development)	1,221,281	1,058,529	527,851	(530,678)	
Headstart - in kind contributions	1,727,064	3,177,793	1,067,316	(2,110,477)	
Other	1,158,751	1,677,007	255,635	(1,421,372)	
Total miscellaneous revenues	4,102,384	5,926,771	1,889,162	(4,037,609)	
Total revenues	284,883,116	285,807,523	96,775,349	(189,032,174)	

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

FOR THE YE	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
			(Budgetary	Positive	
EMBENDATURE	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government:					
Hands On Our Children	\$ 81,700	\$ 81,700	\$ 79,886	\$ 1,814	
Mayor's Healthy City Initiative	100,000	100,000		100,000	
Safe Hopeful Healthy Baton Rouge	850,000	850,000		850,000	
National League of Cities	43,965	43,965	39,704	4,261	
Total general government	1,075,665	1,075,665	119,590	956,075	
Public safety:					
FEMA - Hurricane Gustav	5,847,293				
FEMA - Flood August 2016	9,434,146	9,434,146		9,434,146	
FEMA - Hurricane Barry	287,382	287,382	1,495	285,887	
FEMA - Hurricane Laura	66,439	66,439		66,439	
FEMA - Hurricane Delta	132,432	132,432		132,432	
FEMA - Hurricane Ida	4,157,052	4,157,052		4,157,052	
FEMA - Hurricane Francine	1,302,100	1,302,100	1,019,337	282,763	
FEMA - Winter Storm	77,191	77,191		77,191	
FEMA - Excessive Rain Event	75,255	75,255		75,255	
FEMA - COVID-19	721,186	721,186		721,186	
FEMA - COVID-19 Vaccination Site	487,441	487,441		487,441	
FEMA - COVID-19 PSA Campaign	63,885	63,885		63,885	
American Rescue Plan	71,380,001	70,203,350	70,182,070	21,280	
Reduce Underage Drinking	221,515	221,436	124,517	96,919	
Community Water Enrichment Fund	63,000				
Baton Rouge City Court DWI Court	129,638	231,793	94,746	137,047	
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	91,662	91,662	55,175	36,487	
Community Based Violence Intervention and Prevention	1,992,795	1,992,795	581,543	1,411,252	
Juvenile Services Project	80,000	80,000	80,000		
Police Department Year-Round Overtime Grant:					
Occupant Protection and Speeding	1,060,453	1,054,062	680,029	374,033	
DWI and Juvenile Underage Drinking Enforcement	799,480	808,077	255,217	552,860	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	1,570,622	1,570,622	813,237	757,385	
Capital Area Law Enforcement Technology Center	120,000				
IBM Wildfire Consulting Services	10,387	10,387		10,387	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	150,518	150,518	121,601	28,917	
Louisiana Enforcement Mental Health and Wellness Act	175,000	175,000	94,000	81,000	
AKC Reunite	10,500	10,500	10,500		
Provider Relief Fund	222,850	222,850		222,850	
Title IV-E Reimbursements	209,558	209,558	87,936	121,622	
Families in Need of Services	224,074	205,007	91,944	113,063	
State Homeland Security Program	220,795	227,289	185,124	42,165	
Hazard Mitigation Planning Grants	2,770,826	2,504,548	1,372,023	1,132,525	
Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant	6,531,178	6,531,179	1,495,555	5,035,624	
Emergency Preparedness Entergy Grant	294,793	294,793	45,149	249,644	
Louisiana Watershed Initiative	392,600	557,600	275,000	282,600	
Non-grant funds:					
American Rescue Local Funds		255,000	255,000		
Total public safety	111,374,047	104,412,535	77,921,198	26,491,337	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

Variance with

Actual

	Budgeted Amounts		Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES (continued)	<u> </u>		Dusisy	(reguerve)
Health and welfare:				
Baton Rouge Advancing Health Literacy	\$ 945,705	\$ 945,705	\$ 945,705	\$
BRIGHT	936,367	930,313	930,313	
Cities Readiness Initiative	103,491	103,491	3,605	99,886
Low Income Housing Energy Assistance Program	5,371,120	8,860,180	4,653,260	4,206,920
Low Income Housing Water Assistance Program	775	757	757	
Federal Emergency Management Agency	773	757	737	
Emergency Shelter	44,686	44,684	40,283	4,401
Non-grant funds:	11,000	11,001	10,203	1,101
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families	61,315	61,315		61,315
Total health and welfare	7,463,459	10,946,445	6,573,923	4,372,522
Total licatti and wenare	7,703,737	10,740,443	0,373,723	4,372,322
Culture and recreation:				
Community Webs	2,278	2,278		2,278
BR Spanish Town Historic District	550	2,270		2,270
Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	25,000	25,000		25,000
Interstate Speciality Lighting	100,000	100,000		100,000
Total culture and recreation	127,828	127,278		127,278
Total California ToolCaliforn	127,020	127,270		
Conservation and development:				
TeenWorkPrepBR Grant	4,460	4,460		4,460
Community Centers Community Outreach	227	227		227
Brownsfield Technical Assistance	498,053	498,053	36,996	461,057
Louisiana Recovery Act	1,953,487	1,953,487		1,953,487
Headstart	21,584,697	14,575,176	10,543,918	4,031,258
Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Grant	2,500,837	5,647,137	5,459,686	187,451
Headstart Food Program	1,625,080	1,396,167	776,684	619,483
Community Services Block Grant	2,571,509	2,592,889	1,554,615	1,038,274
Capital Area United Way - VITA Grant	17,957	13,957	13,957	-,,
Ryan White Ending the Epidemic	2,816,852	4,102,055	3,555,084	546,971
Workforce Investment Act:	2,010,002	.,102,000	2,222,00	2.0,571
Adult Program	2,375,091	2,904,590	2,000,160	904,430
Youth Program	3,209,907	3,209,907	2,475,091	734,816
Dislocated Workers Program	3,044,293	2,468,393	1,094,744	1,373,649
Emergency Solutions Grant	870,203	870,203	529,437	340,766
Community Development Block Grant	14,911,088	13,729,258	7,618,872	6,110,386
Community Development Block Grant	1.,,,11,000	10,723,200	7,010,072	0,110,000
Disaster Recovery Funds	7,686,000	7,686,000	100,307	7,585,693
HOME Investment Partnerships Program	13,311,864	13,099,094	3,368,788	9,730,306
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	5,931,429	5,931,429	2,802,958	3,128,471
HUD Lead	3,304,856	3,304,856	1,634,483	1,670,373
Emergency Rental Assistance Program	12,092,557	12,092,557	5,913,965	6,178,592
Non-grant funds:	12,072,337	12,072,337	3,713,703	0,170,572
Headstart programs	1,735,063	3,185,792	1,067,316	2,118,476
Rental rehabilitation local funds	235,168	265,615	40,992	224,623
Office of Community Development local funds	1,240,499	1,240,303	556,365	683,938
Total conservation and development	103,521,177	100,771,605	51,144,418	49,627,187
i otai conscivation and development	103,341,1//	100,771,003	51,144,418	47,027,107

GRANTS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

EXHIBIT A - 17 (Continued)

Variance with

Actual

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANG IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Amounts (Budgetary	Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
EXPENDITURES (continued)					
Capital outlay	\$ 81,519,983	\$ 83,442,308	\$ 23,632,232	\$ 59,810,076	
Total expenditures	305,082,159	300,775,836	159,391,361	141,384,475	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(20,199,043)	(14,968,313)	(62,616,012)	(47,647,699)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	878,389	1,188,613	1,188,613		
Library Board of Control Fund	51	51	51		
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Fund	50	50	50		
Emergency Medical Services Fund	1,177	1,177	1,177		
B.R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement Fund	6,438	6,438	6,438		
Comprehensive Sewerage System	714	714	714		
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	232,986	232,986	232,986		
Greater Baton Rouge Airport District	3,335	3,335	3,335		
Central Garage Fund	11,800	11,800	11,800		
Total transfers in	1,134,940	1,445,164	1,445,164		
Transfers out:					
General Fund		(4,929)	(4,929)		
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund		(94,018)	(94,018)		
Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Fund		(5,638,937)	(5,638,937)		
Total transfers out		(5,737,884)	(5,737,884)		
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			2,530	2,530	
Total other financing sources and uses	1,134,940	(4,292,720)	(4,290,190)	2,530	
Net change in fund balances	(19,064,103)	(19,261,033)	(66,906,202)	(47,645,169)	
Fund balances, January 1	23,415,864	23,415,864	23,415,864		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 4,351,761	\$ 4,154,831	\$ (43,490,338)	\$ (47,645,169)	

EXHIBIT A-18

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BUDGETARY REPORTING FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

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

	Final Budget	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
General Fund:				
Conservation and development				
CAFC/Children's Coalition	\$24,250	\$ 24,450	\$ (200)	
Intergovernmental expenditures				
City of St. George		7,500,000	(7,500,000)	

In 2024, a contract was entered into with Baton Rouge Children's Advocacy Center to support their efforts to provide child-friendly forensic interviews and therapy services for child victims of abuse and witnesses to violent crimes. The total contract amount of \$24,450 was obligated in 2024, but \$200 will not be expensed until 2025.

In 2025, the City-Parish and the City of St. George entered into an intergovernmental agreement outlining the remittance of sales and use tax collections and the reimbursement of service costs. The agreement stipulated that the City-Parish would retroactively remit a portion of the 2% Parish sales and use tax to the City of St. George, effective July 2024. The City-Parish accrued this payment back to 2024 to properly reflect the year in which the sales and use taxes were collected.

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

Actual budgetary basis Grants Fund revenues and expenditures were less than final budget amounts by \$189.0 million and \$141.4 million, respectively. The variance results from grants being recorded based on the amount of the total award. The budget column includes grant balances carried forward from prior years for multiyear grant programs. Since the entire grant budget is rarely spent in one year, budgeted amounts often exceed expenditures.

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

	General Fund	Library Board of Control	Grants Fund
Net change in fund balances (Budget Basis) Adjustments:	\$(18,162,753)	\$(2,989,357)	\$(66,906,202)
To adjust for encumbrances Net change in fund balances (GAAP Basis)	5,755,781 \$(12,406,972)	2,795,365 \$ (193,992)	62,662,695 \$ (4,243,507)

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



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

2024

		202	4		2023				
	Primary		(Component		Primary		Component	
		Government*		Units		Government*		Units	
Total OPEB liability:									
Service cost	\$	20,068,703	\$	976,380	\$	36,417,149	\$	1,739,964	
Interest		37,473,048		1,738,568		27,937,617		1,334,827	
Plan Changes									
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		(1,248,957)		113,418		(22,367,998)		(1,068,714)	
Changes in other assumptions		75,002,259		3,843,660		(342,156,450)		(16,347,794)	
Changes in proportion		(1,226,074)		988,978		(10,366,498)		10,262,552	
Benefit payments		(31,492,533)		(1,533,788)		(30,570,920)		(1,437,554)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		98,576,446		6,127,216		(341,107,100)		(5,516,719)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending		1,004,288,849 1,102,865,295	\$	48,008,331 54,135,547	-\$	1,345,395,949 1,004,288,849	-\$	53,525,050 48,008,331	
Town O. 22 money chang	<u> </u>	1,102,003,233		31,133,317	Ψ	1,001,200,019	<u> </u>	10,000,331	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	163,404,343	\$	11,997,532	\$	159,307,957	\$	10,239,802	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		674.93%		451.22%		630.41%		468.84%	

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Information on any changes of actuarial assumptions, benefit terms, experience, and plan size or composition which significantly affect trends in the amounts reported are provided as follows:

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 3.72% to 3.26%.

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate increased from 2.06% to 3.72%; assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs and Assumed Health Benefit Cost and Retiree Contribution Trends have been updated to reflect recent experience and its efects on short-term expectations; plan enrollment elections have been updated to reflect recent plan experience; assumed compensation for members with missing compensation has been updated.

2022

^{**} Includes adjustment to Beginning OPEB liability to correct for certain matters with the prior valuation

	202			2021**			2020				
(Primary Government*		Component Units	(Primary Component Government* Units		-	Primary Government*		Component Units	
\$	35,285,636 28,073,519 	\$	1,401,479 1,115,033	\$	40,761,956 39,934,339 	\$	1,565,277 1,533,729 	\$	26,493,996 40,701,399 	\$	1,170,065 1,797,518
	(6,728,892) 13,488,854 (1,693,657) (27,222,094) 41,203,366		(269,720) 535,752 1,671,105 (992,270) 3,461,379		104,128,685 (284,538,716) 6,271,566 (25,552,588) (118,994,758)		3,961,835 (10,921,389) (6,327,246) (982,585) (11,170,379)		116,590,622 (578,627) (27,178,963) 156,028,427		5,149,037 578,627 (1,200,172) 7,495,075
_	1,304,192,583 1,345,395,949	\$	50,063,671 53,525,050		1,423,187,341 1,304,192,583	\$	61,234,050 50,063,671	\$	980,252,974 1,136,281,401	\$	42,687,111 50,182,186
\$	158,224,226	\$	9,185,637	\$	161,365,976	\$	9,695,163	\$	162,191,738	\$	9,711,293
	850.31%		582.70%		808.22%		516.38%		700.58%		516.74%

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 2.12% to 2.06%.

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 2.74% to 2.12%; assumed expenses assumed Per Capita Health Benefit Costs and assumed Health Benefit Cost and Retiree Contribution Trends have been updated to reflect recent experience and its effects on short-term expectations.

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 4.10% to 2.74%.

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

EXHIBIT A - 19 (Continued)

	2019				2018				
	Primary		(Component		Primary	(Component	
		Government*		Units		Government*		Units	
Total OPEB liability:									
Service cost	\$	21,391,868	\$	931,547	\$	18,931,503	\$	1,048,975	
Interest		33,163,529		1,444,172		33,773,477		1,871,353	
Plan Changes		41,428,610		1,804,083		(5,686,535)		(315,085)	
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		39,802,191		1,733,258		1,282,638		71,070	
Changes in other assumptions		(112,452,548)		(4,896,948)		3,746,638		207,597	
Changes in proportion		11,033,818		(11,033,818)					
Benefit payments		(24,787,978)		(1,079,202)		(21,847,948)		(1,210,572)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		9,579,490		(11,096,908)		30,199,773		1,673,338	
Total OPEB liability - beginning Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	970,673,484 980,252,974	\$	53,784,019 42,687,111	\$	940,473,711 970,673,484	\$	52,110,681 53,784,019	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	164,126,247	\$	8,914,061	\$	164,089,236	\$	9,088,821	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		597.26%		478.87%		591.55%		591.76%	

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

Notes to Schedule:

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

Information on any changes of actuarial assumptions, benefit terms, experience, and plan size or composition which significantly affect trends in the amounts reported are provided as follows:

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate increased from 3.44% to 4.10%.

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate decreased from 3.78% to 3.44%.

^{**} Includes adjustment to Beginning OPEB liability to correct for certain matters with the prior valuation



EXHIBIT A - 20

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

	Proportion of net pension liability (asset)	O	portionate share f net pension ability (asset)	 Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
<u>CPERS</u>	<u>(1)</u>					
2024	82.10%	\$	621,645,326	\$ 126,676,305	490.74%	62.46%
2023	82.00%		621,825,341	120,007,735	518.15%	61.66%
2022	82.11%		422,207,062	119,677,186	352.79%	73.35%
2021	81.98%		479,086,193	118,913,870	402.89%	68.78%
2020	82.80%		521,058,581	117,160,345	444.74%	65.47%
2019	84.33%		611,142,064	116,678,973	523.78%	59.36%
2018	84.11%		450,343,140	115,687,619	389.28%	68.80%
2017	84.62%		502,832,286	119,349,389	421.31%	64.09%
2016	85.31%		492,062,840	121,186,985	406.04%	63.95%
2015	85.27%		374,980,224	116,867,744	320.86%	70.95%
MPERS	<u>S (2)</u>					
2024	13.36%	\$	121,032,643	\$ 47,118,393	256.87%	75.84%
2023	13.55%		143,173,620	45,091,444	317.52%	71.30%
2022	13.15%		134,365,768	40,231,628	333.98%	70.80%
2021	12.89%		68,710,274	39,140,196	175.55%	84.09%
2020	13.71%		126,746,504	42,332,692	299.41%	70.94%
2019	13.33%		121,081,028	41,601,220	291.05%	71.01%
2018	14.88%		125,757,667	43,935,267	286.23%	71.89%
2017	15.55%		135,798,265	46,453,714	292.33%	70.08%
2016	14.85%		139,224,992	41,640,652	334.35%	70.73%
2015	14.80%		115,962,107	39,616,014	292.72%	70.73%
LASER	<u>S (2)</u>					
2024	0.03%	\$	1,486,659	\$ 592,845	250.77%	74.59%
2023	0.03%		1,810,456	573,012	315.95%	68.42%
2022	0.03%		2,183,097	500,124	436.51%	63.65%
2021	0.02%		1,230,445	465,237	264.48%	72.78%
2020	0.02%		1,815,971	468,895	387.29%	58.00%
2019	0.03%		1,976,969	520,581	379.76%	62.90%
2018	0.03%		1,914,143	476,624	401.60%	64.30%
2017	0.02%		1,636,340	459,417	356.18%	62.54%
2016	0.02%		1,786,318	292,379	610.96%	57.73%
2015	0.01%		366,395	217,449	168.50%	62.66%

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

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

EXHIBIT A - 21

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

	Actuarial determin contributi	ed	in re a de	ntributions clation to the ctuarially ctermined ontribution	defi	ribution ciency/ xcess)	Covered payroll		Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	
<u>CPERS</u>										
2024 2023	\$ 51,371, 46,390,		\$	51,371,482 46,390,234	\$	 	\$	131,493,700 126,676,305	39.07% 36.62%	
2022	44,082			44,082,844				120,007,735	36.73%	
2021	43,611,			43,611,428				119,677,186	36.44%	
2020	42,486			42,486,083				118,913,870	35.73%	
2019	38,810.			38,810,375				117,160,345	33.13%	
2018	39,160,			39,160,468				116,678,973	33.56%	
2017	35,505.			35,505,618				115,687,619	30.69%	
2016	34,906.	,833		34,906,833				119,349,389	29.25%	
2015	33,082,	498		33,082,498				121,186,985	27.21%	
MPERS										
2024	\$ 16,872,		\$	16,872,323	\$		\$	48,005,259	35.15%	
2023	15,683,			15,683,933				46,270,118	33.90%	
2022	13,235,			13,235,980				42,973,683	30.80%	
2021	12,616,			12,616,510				38,708,877	32.59%	
2020	13,748,			13,748,026				41,528,740	33.10%	
2019	13,650,			13,650,338				41,928,626	32.56%	
2018	13,702.			13,702,767				43,340,928	31.62%	
2017	13,609,			13,609,676				43,600,843	31.21%	
2016	13,503,			13,503,584				43,765,133	30.85%	
2015	12,439,	,406		12,439,406				42,247,313	29.44%	
LASERS										
2024	\$ 274,		\$	274,390	\$		\$	652,885	42.03%	
2023	261,			261,390				582,532	44.87%	
2022	246,			246,657				563,014	43.81%	
2021	192,			192,456				450,166	42.75%	
2020	191,			191,805				451,525	42.48%	
2019	210,			210,990				517,127	40.80%	
2018	205,			205,027				519,020	39.50%	
2017	116,			116,639				447,572	26.06%	
2016	156,			156,293				405,234	38.57%	
2015	88,	,594		88,594				226,219	35.63%	

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

POLICE GUARANTEE TRUST

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 121,967	\$ 251,074	\$ 251,074	\$ 317,445
Interest	2,718,813	2,545,957	2,300,768	1,798,486
Differences between expected and	2,710,010	2,0 .0,507	2,500,700	1,770,100
actual experience	1,003,010	3,681,455	4,947,095	(2,217,162)
Changes in other assumptions		, , , <u></u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(382,169)
Benefit payments, including refunds of				, ,
member contributions	(3,220,473)	(3,574,242)	(2,823,307)	(2,957,973)
Net change in total pension liability	623,317	2,904,244	4,675,630	(3,441,373)
Total pension liability - beginning	48,846,914	45,942,670	41,267,040	44,708,413
Total pension liability - ending	49,470,231	48,846,914	45,942,670	41,267,040
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	5,557,734	5,492,651	3,724,484	3,205,654
Contributions - member	15,796	28,715	36,637	33,241
Net investment income	2,495,540	(2,408,193)	1,358,449	937,018
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
member contributions	(3,220,473)	(3,574,242)	(2,823,307)	(2,957,973)
Administrative expenses	(326,128)	(375,477)	(287,421)	(299,516)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	4,522,469	(836,546)	2,008,842	918,424
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	16,248,813	17,085,359	15,076,517	14,161,288
Beginning of the Year Adjustment				(3,195)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	20,771,282	16,248,813	17,085,359	15,076,517
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 28,698,949	\$ 32,598,101	\$ 28,857,311	\$ 26,190,523
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	41.99%	33.26%	37.19%	36.53%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,520,843	\$ 4,151,000	\$ 5,481,778	\$ 7,584,899
Net pension liability as a percentage				
of covered payroll	1138.47%	785.31%	526.42%	345.30%

Notes to Schedule:

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

2024 - Updated the Administrative Expenses assumption from the average of actual expenses incurred in the prior two fiscal years to an average of actual expenses incurred in the prior year and the budgeted expenses for the next fiscal year.

2020 - The assumed investment rate of return was lowered from 7.25% to 5.75%, net of investment related expenses. Liability is now amortized as a level dollar over a 4-year open period, lowered from a 15-year open period.

2019 - Valuation method changed to uniformly spread actuatial investment gains and losses over a 5-year period.

2018 - The Actuarial Cost Method changed from Aggregate to Entry Age Normal, with changes to liability amortized as a level dollar over a 15-year open period.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 380,505 2,078,790	\$ 459,750 2,098,336	\$ 467,379 2,281,368	\$ 477,571 2,423,493	\$ 454,961 2,338,200	\$ 437,310 2,565,879
177,405 27,828	2,147,899 151,797	163,883 287,842	2,243,050 555,501	1,721,888 (979,283)	 340,742
(2,312,226) 352,302	<u>(2,371,530)</u> <u>2,486,252</u>	(2,340,178) 860,294	(2,651,397) 3,048,218	(1,853,004) 1,682,762	(1,679,506) 1,664,425
44,356,111 44,708,413	41,869,859 44,356,111	41,009,565 41,869,859	37,961,347 41,009,565	36,278,585 37,961,347	34,614,160 36,278,585
1,167,213 52,178 1,788,104	778,113 54,100 (849,966)	641,699 70,460 1,727,482	581,007 63,856 974,589	951,261 99,365 (403,640)	763,873 90,774 796,414
(2,312,226) (276,209) 419,060	(2,371,530) (282,942) (2,672,225)	(2,340,178) (275,799) (176,336)	(2,651,397) (269,510) (1,301,455)	(1,853,004) (313,560) (1,519,578)	(1,679,506) (333,744) (362,189)
14,415,588 (673,360) 14,161,288	17,087,813 14,415,588	17,264,149 17,087,813	18,565,604 17,264,149	20,085,182	20,447,371
\$ 30,547,125	\$ 29,940,523	\$ 24,782,046	\$ 23,745,416	\$ 19,395,743	\$ 16,193,403
31.67%	32.50%	40.81%	42.10%	48.91%	55.36%
\$ 8,860,834	\$ 10,581,519	\$ 12,773,613	\$ 13,708,300	\$ 14,928,102	\$ 14,428,038
344.74%	282.95%	194.01%	173.22%	129.93%	112.24%

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

POLICE GUARANTEE TRUST

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,290,145	\$ 8,970,637	\$ 8,873,645	\$ 9,368,113
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,088,586	5,557,734	5,492,263	3,724,484
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	\$ 4,201,559	\$ 3,412,903	\$ 3,381,382	\$ 5,643,629
Covered payroll	\$ 1,018,537	\$ 2,520,843	\$ 4,151,000	\$ 5,481,778
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	499.60%	220.47%	132.31%	67.94%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date: January 1, 2023 January 1, 2022 January 1, 2021 January 1, 2020

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Investment rate of return (net of investment expenses)	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%

Salary increases for 2021 - 2023 valuations - 0.75% - 15.5% based on members age and years of service. Salary increases for 2015 - 2020 valuations - 1.0% - 4.0% based on members age.

Retirement age - 100% at earlier of 25.5 years of service or age 61 with 11 years of service

Mortality rates for valuations in 2019-2023 are based on RP-2006 Blue Collar Employee Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 base year); RP-2006 Blue Collar Annuitant Projected back to 2001, Generaltional with MP-2018 (2016 base year) and RP-2006 Disability Table Projected back to 2001, Generational with MP-2018 (2016 base year).

Mortality rates for valuations in 2015-2018 are based on RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality with a Blue Collar adjustment, projected to 2019 using Scale BB and RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Projected to 2019 using Scale BB.

Asset valuation method - Expected Value Method, with 20% of investment gains (or losses) recognized each year

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 8,398,532	\$ 3,169,155	\$ 2,455,093	\$ 3,795,014	\$ 2,752,642	\$ 3,029,216
3,202,512	1,167,213	778,113	641,699	581,007	951,261
\$ 5,196,020	\$ 2,001,942	\$ 1,676,980	\$ 3,153,315	\$ 2,171,635	\$ 2,077,955
\$ 7,584,899	\$ 8,860,834	\$ 10,581,519	\$ 12,773,613	\$ 13,708,300	\$ 14,928,102
42.22%	13.17%	7.35%	5.02%	4.24%	6.37%

January 1, 2019	January 1, 2018	January 1, 2017	January 1, 2016	January 1, 2015	January 1, 2014
Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Entry age normal	Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method	Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method	Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method
2.25%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%	2.75%
5.75%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

- Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
- <u>Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Fund</u> accounts for the special property tax levy required to cover the cost of controlling mosquitoes and rodents.
- <u>Downtown Development District</u> accounts for the special property tax levied within the district for education, planning, traffic, security, promotion and development of the district.
- Gaming Enforcement Division Fund accounts for monies collected from the 5% bingo assessment fee collected for the purpose of funding the enforcement and administration of guidelines and regulations relative to the playing of charitable bingo by licensed organizations.
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to operate and maintain a treatment center for mental health and substance abuse services.
- <u>Opioid Settlement Fund</u> accounts for the proceeds from the national opioid settlements with pharmaceutical companies.
- <u>Federal Forfeited Property Fund</u> accounts for the cash proceeds received from federal seizures and forfeitures, as well as any interest earned on these funds, according to accounting guidelines of the U.S. Attorney General's Office.
- Emergency Medical Services Fund accounts for the special property tax levy required to maintain emergency medical services and charges for services in East Baton Rouge Parish.
- <u>Lafayette-Main Economic Development District</u> accounts for the sales tax increments from the Lafayette-Main Economic Development District dedicated by the City for the purpose of rehabilitating the Hampton Inn and Suites.
- <u>Third-Florida Economic Development District</u> accounts for the sales tax increments from the Third-Florida Economic Development District dedicated by the City and a district tax for the construction and development of a hotel.
- <u>Criminal Juror Compensation Fund</u> accounts for District Court Cost fees collected from certain criminal defendants restricted for payments to jurors.
- <u>City Court Judicial Building Fund</u> accounts for the City Court filing fee imposed on all civil matters and dedicated to the acquisition, leasing, construction, equipping, and maintenance of new and existing City Courts.
- <u>Sobriety Court</u> Accounts for receipt of fees assessed in traffic matters related to specific alcohol violations. These monies will fund the operations of the Sobriety Court.
- <u>City Court Technology Fund</u> accounts for receipt of fees assessed in civil, criminal, and traffic cases where the defendant is convicted after trial or who pleads guilty or forfeits bond. These monies will fund the new case management system.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

- <u>19th JDC-Off Duty Police Witness Fees</u> accounts for receipt of fees assessed for the purpose of paying witness fees to off duty law enforcement officers.
- <u>City Constable Court Costs Fund</u> accounts for City Court cost fees collected from serving the execution of civil papers, garnishment fees and assessments required to maintain the City Constable's office.
- <u>Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1</u> accounts for the special property tax levy required to provide street and road lights within the district.
- Parish Transportation Fund accounts for receipts from the State Shared Revenue-Parish Transportation Fund as authorized by the Louisiana Revised Statute 48:751 to be used primarily for road improvement and mass transit.
- <u>Parish Beautification Fund</u> accounts for the portion (3%) of the one-half of one percent sales tax levied for the sole purpose of public road and street beautification within East Baton Rouge Parish.
- <u>Parish Street Maintenance Fund</u> accounts for the portion (27%) of the one-half of one percent sales tax levied for the sole purpose of public road and street repair within East Baton Rouge Parish.
- **B.R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement Fund** accounts for the special property tax levied within the City of Baton Rouge to fund increases in salaries and benefits for the City of Baton Rouge Municipal Fire personnel.
- <u>District No. 1 Fire Protection District</u> is located in the northwestern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax in the district and a fire service fee.
- **Brownsfield Fire Protection District** is located in the northwestern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax in the district, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.
- <u>Chaneyville Fire Protection District</u> is located in the northern part of East Baton Rouge Parish. Services are financed by a property tax, a fire service fee, and state insurance company taxes.
- <u>Pride Fire Protection District</u> is located in the northeastern part of East Baton Rouge

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Funds

- Debt Service Funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed for the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and paying agent fees.
- <u>City Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2010B and 2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the City of Baton Rouge. Also accounts for the portion of the bonds issued for the purpose of advance refunding certain outstanding obligations of the City-Parish.
- Parish Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2013A, 2014A and 2019 Public Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.
- <u>Taxable Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the payment of principal, interest, and related charges for the 2012 and 2021 Taxable Refunding Bonds.
- Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2015 Refunding and 2020 Refunding Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.
- LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2012, 2015 and 2020 Refunding LCDA loans (Road and Street Improvement project) of the Parish of East Baton Rouge.
- MOVEBR Debt Service Fund accounts for sales tax revenues dedicated for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the 2019 MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of the Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Improvement District.
- Excess Revenue and Limited Tax Fund accounts for transfers from the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds for payment of interest and principal redemption requirements of capital leases, contracts, loans, notes, and bonds that do not require a vote of the general public.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Special Revenue			
	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	Downtown Development District	Gaming Enforcement Division	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,422,968	\$ 554,619	\$ 55,722	\$
Investments	5,862,919			
Property taxes receivable - net	1,502,278	144,250		1,417,020
Sales taxes receivable - net				
Accounts receivable				
Accrued interest receivable	171,659	6,436	506	
Due from other governments	6,711,566	565,118		6,330,413
Total assets	\$ 24,671,390	\$ 1,270,423	\$ 56,228	\$ 7,747,433
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 62,942	\$ 15,624	\$ 610	\$
Due to other funds	587,225			
Due to other governments				
Accrued salaries payable	66,906	14,644	1,565	
Total liabilities	717,073	30,268	2,175	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	194,429	49,750		183,387
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing				
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements				
Unavailable revenue - ems transports				
Total deferred inflows of resources	194,429	49,750		183,387
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	23,759,888	1,190,405		7,564,046
Committed			54,053	
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	23,759,888	1,190,405	54,053	7,564,046
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 24,671,390	\$ 1,270,423	\$ 56,228	\$ 7,747,433

Special Revenue

		Special Revenue			
			Lafayette-	Third-	
			Main	Florida	
	Federal	Emergency	Economic	Economic	
Opioid	Forfeited	Medical	Development	Development	
Settlement	Property	Services	District	District	
		Services	District	District	
\$ 4,308,561	\$ 1,560,343	\$ 27,715,388	\$ 9,442	\$ 21,183	
2,423,566	877,693	15,589,906	,		
		3,132,327			
			4,267	11,108	
16,772,035		6,120,628		,	
48,662	23,309	440,987			
		13,993,826			
-				-	
\$ 23,552,824	\$ 2,461,345	\$ 66,993,062	\$ 13,709	\$ 32,291	
\$ 197,527	\$	\$ 1,837,484	\$ 13,709	\$ 32,291	
· 	338,850	4,711,521			
	·				
		584,298			
197,527	338,850	7,133,303	13,709	32,291	
				-	
		405,397			
16,772,035					
<u></u>		991,011			
16,772,035		1,396,408	<u></u>		
6,583,262	2,122,495	16,958,337			
	_,, -	41,505,014			
6,583,262	2,122,495	58,463,351			
0,000,202					
\$ 23,552,824	\$ 2,461,345	\$ 66,993,062	\$ 13,709	\$ 32,291	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Sp	ecial	Kev	en	ue

	riminal Juror pensation	ity Court Judicial Building	Sobriety Court	 City Court echnology
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	\$ 713,803	\$ 184,226	\$ 1,009,201
Investments				
Property taxes receivable - net				
Sales taxes receivable - net				
Accounts receivable				
Accrued interest receivable		6,846	1,703	9,807
Due from other governments	 6,428	 	 	
Total assets	\$ 6,428	\$ 720,649	\$ 185,929	\$ 1,019,008
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 750	\$ 44,473	\$ 3,350	\$
Due to other funds	5,795	·		
Due to other governments				
Accrued salaries payable				
Total liabilities	6,545	44,473	3,350	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes				
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing				
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements				
Unavailable revenue - ems transports				
Total deferred inflows of resources				
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted		676,176	182,579	1,019,008
Committed				
Unassigned	(117)			
Total fund balances	(117)	676,176	182,579	1,019,008
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 6,428	\$ 720,649	\$ 185,929	\$ 1,019,008

		Special Revenue		
19th JDC- Off Duty Police Witness Fees	City Constable Court Costs	Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1	Parish Transpor- tation	Parish Beautification
\$ 82,335 779	\$ 225,590 1,866	\$ 1,525,776 858,249 100,767 23,320	\$ 5,229,359 2,941,514 190,393	\$ 6,792,536 3,820,801 139,181 99,431
\$ 83,796	\$ 227,456	296,143 \$ 2,804,255	\$ 8,361,266	\$ 10,851,949
\$ 	\$ 3,353 3,353	\$ 58,321 58,321	\$ 310,887 310,887	\$ 128,702 128,702
 	 	13,281 13,323 26,604	 	
83,796 83,796	224,103 224,103	2,719,330 2,719,330	8,050,379 8,050,379	10,723,247 10,723,247

\$ 10,851,949

\$ 8,361,266

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Special Revenue			
	Parish Street Maintenance	B. R. Fire Department Pay Enhancement	District No. 1 Fire Protection District	Brownsfield Fire Protection District
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,443,088	\$	\$ 306,293	\$
Investments	18,249,237			
Property taxes receivable - net		3,154,146	114,843	250,837
Sales taxes receivable - net	1,864,135			
Accounts receivable				
Accrued interest receivable	469,348		3,651	
Due from other governments		10,843,423	482,830	1,080,143
Total assets	\$ 53,025,808	\$ 13,997,569	\$ 907,617	\$ 1,330,980
LIABILITIES				
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 2,673,100	\$ 214,605	\$ 15,000	\$ 77,376
Due to other funds		9,052,611		393,403
Due to other governments	607,148			
Accrued salaries payable	5,916	252,883		
Total liabilities	3,286,164	9,520,099	15,000	470,779
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		503,758	11,539	62,364
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing				41,280
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements				
Unavailable revenue - ems transports				
Total deferred inflows of resources		503,758	11,539	103,644
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted	49,739,644	3,973,712	881,078	756,557
Committed				
Unassigned				
Total fund balances	49,739,644	3,973,712	881,078	756,557
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 53,025,808	\$ 13,997,569	\$ 907,617	\$ 1,330,980
and fund buildies	Ψ 55,025,000	Ψ 13,771,307	Ψ 701,011	Ψ 1,330,700

			Special Revenue	
			Alsen-	
Cl	naneyville	Pride	St. Irma Lee	
	Fire	Fire	Fire	
	rotection	Protection	Protection	
	<u>District</u>	<u>District</u>	<u>District</u>	Total
\$		\$ 120,534	\$	\$ 93,280,967
				50,623,885
	92,676	59,671	124,182	10,092,997
				2,018,691
				22,892,663
		2,179		1,500,882
	449,521	513,577	412,252	41,685,922
\$	542,197	\$ 695,961	\$ 536,434	\$ 222,096,007
\$	6,992	\$ 14,300	\$ 9,307	\$ 5,720,703
	350,456		103,855	15,543,716
				607,148
				926,212
	357,448	14,300	113,162	22,797,779
	27,362	7,584	9,648	1,468,499
				54,603
				16,772,035
				991,011
	27,362	7,584	9,648	19,286,148
	157,387	674,077	413,624	138,229,027
			· 	41,783,170
				(117)
	157,387	674,077	413,624	180,012,080
\$	542,197	\$ 695,961	\$ 536,434	\$ 222,096,007

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

Debt Service

		Debt Sel vice				
	City Sales Tax Bonds	Parish Sales Tax Bonds	Taxable Refunding Bonds	Road and Street Improvement		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,219,133	\$ 2,000	\$	\$ 7,238,646		
Investments						
Property taxes receivable - net						
Sales taxes receivable - net						
Accounts receivable						
Accrued interest receivable						
Due from other governments						
Total assets	\$ 1,219,133	\$ 2,000	\$	\$ 7,238,646		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts and contracts payable	\$	\$ 2,000	\$	\$		
Due to other funds						
Due to other governments						
Accrued salaries payable						
Total liabilities		2,000				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes						
Unavailable revenue - revenue sharing						
Unavailable revenue - legal settlements						
Unavailable revenue - ems transports						
Total deferred inflows of resources						
FUND BALANCES:						
Restricted	1,219,133			7,238,646		
Committed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · ·		
Unassigned						
Total fund balances	1,219,133			7,238,646		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$ 1,219,133	\$ 2,000	\$	\$ 7,238,646		

Debt	

LCDA Road and Street Improvement Project	MOVEBR	Excess Revenue and Limited Tax	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 2,459,489 \$ 2,459,489	\$ 6,465,205 \$ 6,465,205	\$ 100 \$ 100	\$ 17,384,573 \$ 17,384,573	\$ 110,665,540 50,623,885 10,092,997 2,018,691 22,892,663 1,500,882 41,685,922 \$ 239,480,580
\$ 	\$ 2,000 2,000	\$ 100 100	\$ 4,000 100 4,100	\$ 5,724,703 15,543,716 607,248 926,212 22,801,879
 	 	 	 	1,468,499 54,603 16,772,035 991,011 19,286,148
2,459,489 2,459,489	6,463,205 6,463,205	 	17,380,473 17,380,473	155,609,500 41,783,170 (117) 197,392,553
\$ 2,459,489	\$ 6,465,205	\$ 100	\$ 17,384,573	\$ 239,480,580

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, 2024

	Special Revenue				
	Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control	Downtown Development District	Gaming Enforcement Division	Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	
REVENUES					
Taxes:			_		
Property	\$ 8,480,965	\$ 736,904	\$	\$ 8,006,328	
Sales					
TIF district tax					
Intergovernmental revenues			6,034		
Charges for services Fines and forfeits			83,234		
Investment earnings	893,941	43,111	2,569	15,485	
Miscellaneous revenues	17,869	73,111	2,307	13,463	
Total revenues	9,392,775	780,015	91,837	8,021,813	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government			101,221		
Public safety					
Transportation					
Health and welfare	6,510,521				
Conservation and development		944,042			
Debt service:					
Principal retirement					
Interest and fiscal charges					
Capital outlay	5,083,151			7.704.140	
Intergovernmental	11.502.672	044.042	101 221	7,704,149	
Total expenditures	11,593,672	944,042	101,221	7,704,149	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(2.200.007)	(1.64.027)	(0.204)	217.664	
over (under) expenditures	(2,200,897)	(164,027)	(9,384)	317,664	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		38,230			
Transfers out	(50)				
Proceeds of capital asset disposition	38,942				
Total other financing sources and uses	38,892	38,230			
Net change in fund balances	(2,162,005)	(125,797)	(9,384)	317,664	
Fund balances, January 1	25,921,893	1,316,202	63,437	7,246,382	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 23,759,888	\$ 1,190,405	\$ 54,053	\$ 7,564,046	

•		TD.	
\n	CIO.	Revenue	

		Special Revenue		
			Lafayette-	Third-
			Main	Florida
	Federal	Emergency	Economic	Economic
Opioid	Forfeited	Medical	Development	Development
Settlement	Property	Services	District	District
\$	\$	\$ 17,704,183	\$	\$
			97,001	109,072
				110,100
		3,369,375		
		37,656,163		
3,508,321	179,833	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
208,567	110,365	2,216,020		
200,507		88,893		
3,716,888	290,198	61,034,634	97,001	219,172
3,/10,000	290,198	01,034,034	97,001	219,172
	154.402	43,550,387		
	154,402			
				
767,691				
			97,001	219,172
229,734	227,770	4,528,486		
997,425	382,172	48,078,873	97,001	219,172
2,719,463	(91,974)	12,955,761		
		(3,141,302)		
	7,855_	92,655		
	7,855	(3,048,647)		
2,719,463	(84,119)	9,907,114		
3,863,799	2,206,614	48,556,237		
\$ 6,583,262	\$ 2,122,495	\$ 58,463,351	\$	\$

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, 2024

Sn	ecial	Rev	enue

	Crimi Juro <u>Compe</u> n	or	Ju	y Court idicial iilding	obriety Court	C	City Court hnology
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$		\$		\$ 	\$	
Sales							
TIF district tax							
Intergovernmental revenues							
Charges for services	12	0,137		223,801	16,036		226,071
Fines and forfeits							
Investment earnings	((2,531)		32,852	8,242		48,365
Miscellaneous revenues					 		
Total revenues	11	7,606		256,653	 24,278		274,436
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	20	6,130		298,327	13,250		223,792
Public safety							
Transportation							
Health and welfare							
Conservation and development							
Debt service:							
Principal retirement							
Interest and fiscal charges							
Capital outlay							
Intergovernmental					 		
Total expenditures	20	6,130		298,327	 13,250		223,792
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(8	88,524)		(41,674)	 11,028		50,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	8	37,000					
Transfers out							
Proceeds of capital asset disposition							
Total other financing sources and uses	8	37,000					
Net change in fund balances	((1,524)		(41,674)	11,028		50,644
Fund balances, January 1		1,407		717,850	 171,551		968,364
Fund balances, December 31	\$	(117)	\$	676,176	\$ 182,579	\$ 1	,019,008

		Special Revenue		
19th JDC- Off Duty Police Witness Fees	City Constable Court Costs	Consolidated Road Lighting District No. 1	Parish Transpor- tation	Parish Beautification
\$	\$	\$ 393,135	\$	\$
	 			1,620,282
		23,260	2,585,431	
14,715	532,876			
	7,818	117.240		462.072
3,581	10,355	117,349	893,791	462,072
18,296	551,049	533,744	3,479,222	2,082,354
1,850	529,179			
				
		734,180	512,173	111,794
				
				
	53,214			296,142
1,850	582,393	734,180	550,000 1,062,173	407,936
1,630	382,393	/34,100_	1,002,173	407,930
16,446	(31,344)	(200,436)	2,417,049	1,674,418
			(1,650,000)	
			(1,650,000)	
			(1,030,000)	
16,446	(31,344)	(200,436)	767,049	1,674,418
67,350	255,447	2,919,766	7,283,330	9,048,829
\$ 83,796	\$ 224,103	\$ 2,719,330	\$ 8,050,379	\$ 10,723,247

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, 2024

Special Revenue

		B. R. Fire	D' 4 ' 4 N - 1	
	Parish Street Maintenance	Department Pay Enhancement	District No. 1 Fire Protection District	Brownsfield Fire Protection District
REVENUES				
Taxes:	•			
Property	\$	\$ 14,726,586	\$ 559,114	\$ 1,257,763
Sales	20,062,382			
TIF district tax			45.645	152.200
Intergovernmental revenues			45,645	152,209
Charges for services			81,879	110,145
Fines and forfeits	2 272 650	(101.210)		
Investment earnings	2,372,659	(101,319)	26,336	9,467
Miscellaneous revenues	22.425.041	14 625 267	712.074	41,082
Total revenues	22,435,041	14,625,267	712,974	1,570,666
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
Public safety		15,231,100	585,708	1,482,104
Transportation	17,395,523			
Health and welfare				
Conservation and development				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Capital outlay			87,631	50,583
Intergovernmental				
Total expenditures	17,395,523	15,231,100	673,339	1,532,687
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	5,039,518	(605,833)	39,635	37,979
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in		268,714		15,760
Transfers out		(6,438)		(89,700)
Proceeds of capital asset disposition				8,625
Total other financing sources and uses		262,276		(65,315)
Net change in fund balances	5,039,518	(343,557)	39,635	(27,336)
Fund balances, January 1	44,700,126	4,317,269	841,443	783,893
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 49,739,644	\$ 3,973,712	\$ 881,078	\$ 756,557

Special Revenue				
Chaneyville Fire Protection District	Fire Fire Fire otection Protection		Total	
\$ 516,440	\$ 552,794	\$ 545,417	\$ 53,479,629	
			21,888,737	
			110,100	
26,080	26,997	7,617	6,242,648	
53,231	60,118	13,949	39,192,355	
			3,695,972	
(6,494)	21,026	6,672	7,392,481	
16,503	13,464	600	178,411	
605,760	674,399	574,255	132,180,333	
			1,373,749	
501,120	561,595	553,611	62,620,027	
			18,753,670	
			7,278,212	
			1,260,215	
36,700	97,600		134,300	
5,791	14,608		20,399	
(2,067)		103,565	10,658,209	
			8,254,149	
541,544	673,803	657,176	110,352,930	
(4.21)	500	(92,021)	21 927 402	
64,216	596	(82,921)	21,827,403	
34,780	62,080	23,770	530,334	
			(4,887,490)	
	2,100		150,177	
34,780	64,180	23,770	(4,206,979)	
98,996	64,776	(59,151)	17,620,424	
58,391	609,301	472,775	162,391,656	
\$ 157,387	\$ 674,077	\$ 413,624	\$180,012,080	

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, 2024

	Debt Service					
	City Sales Tax Bonds	Parish Sales Tax Bonds	Taxable Refunding Bonds	Road and Street Improvement		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Sales	2,877,414	2,168,607		17,150,898		
TIF district tax						
Intergovernmental revenues						
Charges for services						
Fines and forfeits						
Investment earnings	45,456			271,556		
Miscellaneous revenues		14,832				
Total revenues	2,922,870	2,183,439		17,422,454		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government						
Public safety						
Transportation						
Health and welfare						
Conservation and development						
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	2,375,000	1,860,000	4,080,000	12,475,000		
Interest and fiscal charges	544,193	323,439	386,905	4,982,350		
Capital outlay						
Intergovernmental						
Total expenditures	2,919,193	2,183,439	4,466,905	17,457,350		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	3,677		(4,466,905)	(34,896)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in			4,466,905			
Transfers out						
Proceeds of capital asset disposition						
Total other financing sources and uses			4,466,905			
Net change in fund balances	3,677			(34,896)		
Fund balances, January 1	1,215,456			7,273,542		

\$ 1,219,133

Fund balances, December 31

T			0		•	
	ρh	١ŧ		er	71	CO

	LCDA	Dents	, ci vice		
Im	Street R		Excess Revenue and Limited MOVEBR Tax Total		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$ 53,479,629
	5,794,157	11,926,311		39,917,387	61,806,124
					110,100
					6,242,648
					39,192,355
					3,695,972
	92,169	125,244		534,425	7,926,906
			56,088	70,920	249,331
	5,886,326	12,051,555	56,088	40,522,732	172,703,065
					1 272 740
					1,373,749
					62,620,027 18,753,670
					7,278,212
					1,260,215
					1,200,213
	4,600,000	4,205,000	43,500	29,638,500	29,772,800
	1,270,292	5,372,100	12,588	12,891,867	12,912,266
	, , , <u></u>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10,658,209
					8,254,149
	5,870,292	9,577,100	56,088	42,530,367	152,883,297
	16,034	2,474,455		(2,007,635)	19,819,768
				4,466,905	4,997,239
	 		 	+,+00,50 <i>5</i>	(4,887,490)
	 	 	 	 	150,177
				4,466,905	259,926
	16,034	2,474,455		2,459,270	20,079,694
	2,443,455	3,988,750		14,921,203	177,312,859
\$	2,459,489	\$ 6,463,205	\$	\$ 17,380,473	\$ 197,392,553

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes: General property taxes	\$ 7,472,790	\$ 7,472,790	\$ 8,480,965	\$ 1,008,175
Investment earnings	150,000	150,000	893,941	743,941
Miscellaneous revenues: Other income	17,800	17,800	17,869	69
Total revenues	7,640,590	7,640,590	9,392,775	1,752,185
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare:				
Operations	7,520,817	7,520,817	6,535,371	985,446
Capital outlay	5,521,944	5,521,944	5,142,291	379,653
Total expenditures	13,042,761	13,042,761	11,677,662	1,365,099
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,402,171)	(5,402,171)	(2,284,887)	3,117,284
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out:				
Grants Fund		(50)	(50)	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition		(50)	38,942	38,942
Total other financing sources		(50)	38,892	38,942
Net change in fund balances	(5,402,171)	(5,402,221)	(2,245,995)	3,156,226
Fund balances, January 1	25,921,893	25,921,893	25,921,893	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 20,519,722	\$ 20,519,672	\$ 23,675,898	\$ 3,156,226

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:	ф. 72 5 000	Ф. 725.000	ф. 73 6.004	Φ 11.014	
General property taxes	\$ 725,890	\$ 725,890	\$ 736,904	\$ 11,014	
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	43,111	41,611	
Total revenues	727,390	727,390	780,015	52,625	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Conservation and development	1 445 225	1 245 225	1 020 012	224 424	
Operations	1,445,337	1,345,337	1,020,913	324,424	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(717,947)	(617,947)	(240,898)	377,049	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:					
General Fund	138,230	38,230	38,230		
Net change in fund balances	(579,717)	(579,717)	(202,668)	377,049	
Fund balances, January 1	1,316,202	1,316,202	1,316,202		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 736,485	\$ 736,485	\$ 1,113,534	\$ 377,049	

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, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts		ts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Orig	inal	Final					
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues: State shared revenues: On-behalf payments	\$	7,200	\$	7,200	\$	6,034	\$	(1,166)
Charges for services: Gaming fees	10	06,970		77,970		83,234		5,264
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		2,569		1,569
Total revenues	1	15,170		86,170		91,837		5,667
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Operations	10	06,937		106,937		101,843		5,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		8,233		(20,767)		(10,006)		10,761
Fund balances, January 1		53,437		63,437		63,437		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	71,670	\$	42,670	\$	53,431	\$	10,761

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive		
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)		
REVENUES Taxes:						
General property taxes	\$ 7,354,240	\$ 7,704,240	\$ 8,006,328	\$ 302,088		
Investment earnings			15,485	15,485		
Total revenues	7,354,240	7,704,240	8,021,813	317,573		
EXPENDITURES Intergovernmental	7,354,240	7,704,240	7,704,149	91		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			317,664	317,664		
Fund balances, January 1	7,246,382	7,246,382	7,246,382			
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 7,246,382	\$ 7,246,382	\$ 7,564,046	\$ 317,664		

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) OPIOID SETTLEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeits:				
Legal Settlements	\$ 1,525,330	\$ 1,525,330	\$ 3,508,321	\$ 1,982,991
Investment earnings		(108,207)	208,567	316,774
Total revenues	1,525,330	1,417,123	3,716,888	2,299,765
EXPENDITURES Current: Health and welfare:				
Operations	5,920,152	5,625,619	867,241	4,758,378
Capital outlay		286,334	229,734	56,600
Total expenditures	5,920,152	5,911,953	1,096,975	4,814,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,394,822)	(4,494,830)	2,619,913	7,114,743
Fund balances, January 1	3,863,799	3,863,799	3,863,799	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ (531,023)	\$ (631,031)	\$ 6,483,712	\$ 7,114,743

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) FEDERAL FORFEITED PROPERTY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Fines and forfeits: Forfeited property	\$ 350,000	\$ 247,000	\$ 179,833	\$ (67,167)
Investment earnings			110,365	110,365
Total revenues	350,000	247,000	290,198	43,198
EXPENDITURES Current: Public safety:				
Dedicated funds	195,399	195,399	154,402	40,997
Capital outlay	1,337,526	1,337,526	227,770	1,109,756
Total expenditures	1,532,925	1,532,925	382,172	1,150,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,182,925)	(1,285,925)	(91,974)	1,193,951
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Proceeds of capital asset disposition			7,855	7,855
Net change in fund balances	(1,182,925)	(1,285,925)	(84,119)	1,201,806
Fund balances, January 1	2,206,614	2,206,614	2,206,614	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,023,689	\$ 920,689	\$ 2,122,495	\$ 1,201,806

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
DEVENIES				
REVENUES Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 16,241,740	\$ 16,241,740	\$ 17,704,183	\$ 1,462,443
Intergovernmental revenues:	Ψ 10,211,710	Ψ 10,211,710	Ψ 17,701,103	Ψ 1,102,113
East Baton Rouge Parish Communications District	3,316,220	3,316,220	3,039,868	(276,352)
Medicaid supplemental payment program	· · · · ·	· · · ·	329,507	329,507
Total intergovernmental revenues	3,316,220	3,316,220	3,369,375	53,155
Charges for services:				
Emergency transport charges	14,500,000	14,500,000	36,910,618	22,410,618
Medicaid supplemental payments for ambulances	1,000,000	1,000,000	673,336	(326,664)
EMS training fees			11,631	11,631
CPR card and medical record fees	55,000	55,000	60,578	5,578
Total charges for services	15,555,000	15,555,000	37,656,163	22,101,163
Investment earnings	500,000	500,000	2,216,020	1,716,020
Miscellaneous revenues: Other income	50,000	50,000	00 002	20 002
Other income	50,000	50,000	88,893	38,893
Total revenues	35,662,960	35,662,960	61,034,634	25,371,674
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	40,715,731	47,038,262	45,246,422	1,791,840
op vian om	.0,710,701	.,,050,202	,2,2	1,771,010
Capital outlay	8,324,577	7,844,577	6,077,043	1,767,534
Total expenditures	49,040,308	54,882,839	51,323,465	3,559,374
F (1-C-:) -f				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,377,348)	(19,219,879)	9,711,169	28,931,048
over (under) expenditures	(13,377,346)	(19,219,679)	9,711,109	20,931,040
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out:				
General Fund	(90,000)	(1,040,242)	(1,040,242)	
Grants Fund		(1,177)	(1,177)	
Capital Projects Fund		(1,831,169)	(1,831,169)	
Baton Rouge Fire Department Pay				
Enhancement Fund		(268,714)	(268,714)	
Total transfers out	(90,000)	(3,141,302)	(3,141,302)	
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			92,655	92,655
Total other financing sources and uses	(90,000)	(3,141,302)	(3,048,647)	92,655
Net change in fund balances	(13,467,348)	(22,361,181)	6,662,522	29,023,703
Fund balances, January 1	48,556,237	48,556,237	48,556,237	
·				
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 35,088,889	\$ 26,195,056	\$ 55,218,759	\$ 29,023,703

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAFAYETTE-MAIN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amoun	ts	A	Actual mounts udgetary	Final	nce with Budget - ositive
	Original		Final		Basis)	(Ne	gative)
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
General sales and use taxes	\$ 101,310	\$	97,310	\$	97,001	\$	(309)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Conservation and development:							
Operations	 101,310		97,310		97,001		309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures							
Fund balances, January 1	 						
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) THIRD-FLORIDA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
General sales and use taxes	\$ 100,550	\$	120,050	\$	109,072	\$	(10,978)
TIF district tax	 99,040		99,040		110,100		11,060
Total taxes	199,590		219,090		219,172		82
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Conservation and development:							
Operations	 199,590		219,090		219,172		(82)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures							
Fund balances, January 1	 						
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CRIMINAL JUROR COMPENSATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget - Positive			
	-)riginal		Final		Basis)		(Negative)	
REVENUES									
Charges for services:									
Criminal juror fees	\$	165,000	\$	119,200	\$	120,137	\$	937	
Investment earnings						(2,531)		(2,531)	
Total revenues		165,000		119,200		117,606		(1,594)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government:									
Juror compensation		165,000		206,200		206,130		70	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures				(87,000)		(88,524)		(1,524)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in:									
General Fund				87,000		87,000			
Net change in fund balances						(1,524)		(1,524)	
Fund balances, January 1		1,407		1,407		1,407			
Fund balances, December 31	\$	1,407	\$	1,407	\$	(117)	\$	(1,524)	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CITY COURT JUDICIAL BUILDING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Civil and traffic fees	\$ 170,000	\$ 170,000	\$ 223,801	\$ 53,801
Investment earnings			32,852	32,852
Total revenues	170,000	170,000	256,653	86,653
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Judicial	379,209	379,209	298,327	80,882
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(209,209)	(209,209)	(41,674)	167,535
Fund balances, January 1	717,850	717,850	717,850	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 508,641	\$ 508,641	\$ 676,176	\$ 167,535

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) SOBRIETY COURT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amour	nts	A	Actual Amounts udgetary	Fina	ance with I Budget - ositive
)riginal		Final		Basis)	(N	egative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Sobriety court costs	\$ 15,000	\$	15,000	\$	16,036	\$	1,036
Investment earnings	1,000		1,000		8,242		7,242
Total revenues	16,000		16,000		24,278		8,278
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government:							
Sobriety court	108,025		108,025		63,750		44,275
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(92,025)		(92,025)		(39,472)		52,553
Fund balances, January 1	171,551		171,551		171,551		
i und balances, January 1	 1/1,331		1/1,331		1/1,331		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 79,526	\$	79,526	\$	132,079	\$	52,553

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CITY COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted Amo			Actual Amounts Budgetary	Fina F	iance with Il Budget -
	Origin	al	Final	-	Basis)	<u>(N</u>	egative)
REVENUES							
Charges for services:							
Civil technology fee	\$ 80	\$,000	80,000	\$	97,285	\$	17,285
Traffic technology fee	95	5,000	95,000		125,976		30,976
Criminal technology fee	3	,000	3,000		2,810		(190)
Total charges for services	178	3,000	178,000		226,071		48,071
Investment earnings	2	2,000	2,000		48,365		46,365
Total revenues	180	0,000	180,000		274,436		94,436
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government:							
City court case fees	223	,800	223,800		223,792		8
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(43	,800)	(43,800)		50,644		94,444
Fund balances, January 1	968	3,364	968,364		968,364		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 924	\$,564 \$	924,564	\$	1,019,008	\$	94,444

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) 19TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OFF DUTY POLICE WITNESS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		Budgeted	Amoun	ts	A	Actual .mounts udgetary	Fina	ance with l Budget - ositive
	O	riginal		Final		Basis)	(N	egative)
REVENUES Charges for services: Witness fees	\$	20,000	\$	16,500	\$	14,715	\$	(1,785)
Investment earnings						3,581		3,581
Total revenues		20,000		16,500		18,296		1,796
EXPENDITURES Current: General government:								
Court attendance fees		20,000		20,000		1,850		18,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(3,500)		16,446		19,946
Fund balances, January 1		67,350		67,350		67,350		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	67,350	\$	63,850	\$	83,796	\$	19,946

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, 2024

	Budgeted 2		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Judiciary court costs	\$ 260,000	\$ 336,000	\$ 373,448	\$ 37,448
Criminal bond posting fees	25,000	19,000	19,800	800
Constable civil fees	110,000	123,480	128,913	5,433
School security fees	5,500	5,500	5,940	440
Constable bench warrant fees	6,000	6,000	4,775	(1,225)
Total charges for services	406,500	489,980	532,876	42,896
8				
Fines and forfeits:				
City court forfeitures	17,730	7,730	7,818	88
Investment earnings			10,355	10,355
Total revenues	424,230	497,710	551,049	53,339
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:	501 520	(00.210	520.004	60.004
Judicial	501,738	600,218	539,984	60,234
Capital outlay	38,000	38,000	53,214	(15,214)
Total expenditures	539,738	638,218	593,198	45,020
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(115,508)	(140,508)	(42,149)	98,359
Fund balances, January 1	255,447	255,447	255,447	
i und balances, January i	<u></u>			
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 139,939	\$ 114,939	\$ 213,298	\$ 98,359

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, 2024

	Budgeted of Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Fillal	Dasisj	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 380,560	\$ 380,560	\$ 393,135	\$ 12,575
Intergovernmental revenues:				
State shared revenues				
Louisiana revenue sharing	23,930	23,930	23,260	(670)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	117,349	107,349
Total revenues	414,490	414,490	533,744	119,254
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Operations	786,760	786,760	734,180	52,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(372,270)	(372,270)	(200,436)	171,834
Fund balances, January 1	2,919,766	2,919,766	2,919,766	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,547,496	\$ 2,547,496	\$ 2,719,330	\$ 171,834

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues: State shared revenues	0.000.000	£ 2000.000	0.505.401	(414.500)	
State road fund	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 2,585,431	\$ (414,569)	
Investment earnings	100,000	100,000	893,791	793,791	
Total revenues	3,100,000	3,100,000	3,479,222	379,222	
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation:					
Operations	2,080,278	2,080,278	529,931	1,550,347	
Intergovernmental	550,000	550,000	550,000		
Total expenditures	2,630,278	2,630,278	1,079,931	1,550,347	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	469,722	469,722	2,399,291	1,929,569	
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out:					
Capital Projects Fund	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)	(1,650,000)		
Net change in fund balances	(1,180,278)	(1,180,278)	749,291	1,929,569	
Fund balances, January 1	7,283,330	7,283,330	7,283,330		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 6,103,052	\$ 6,103,052	\$ 8,032,621	\$ 1,929,569	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARISH BEAUTIFICATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: General sales and use taxes	\$ 1,602,130	\$ 1,602,130	\$ 1,620,282	\$ 18,152
Investment earnings	50,000	50,000	462,072	412,072
Total revenues	1,652,130	1,652,130	2,082,354	430,224
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation:				
Operations	5,186,158	4,146,579	137,104	4,009,475
Capital outlay	2,728,795	3,768,374	688,400	3,079,974
Total expenditures	7,914,953	7,914,953	825,504	7,089,449
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,262,823)	(6,262,823)	1,256,850	7,519,673
Fund balances, January 1	9,048,829	9,048,829	9,048,829	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,786,006	\$ 2,786,006	\$ 10,305,679	\$ 7,519,673

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 19,670,160	\$ 19,270,160	\$ 20,062,382	\$ 792,222
Investment earnings	200,000	200,000	2,372,659	2,172,659
Total revenues	19,870,160	19,470,160	22,435,041	2,964,881
EXPENDITURES Current: Transportation:				
Street maintenance	62,318,800	61,918,800	29,166,992	32,751,808
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,448,640)	(42,448,640)	(6,731,951)	35,716,689
Fund balances, January 1	44,700,126	44,700,126	44,700,126	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,251,486	\$ 2,251,486	\$ 37,968,175	\$ 35,716,689

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, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget -	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Fillat	Dasis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 13,750,890	\$ 13,750,890	\$ 14,726,586	\$ 975,696	
Investment earnings	(70,000)	(70,000)	(101,319)	(31,319)	
Total revenues	13,680,890	13,680,890	14,625,267	944,377	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Operations	14,494,390	15,463,104	15,231,100	232,004	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(813,500)	(1,782,214)	(605,833)	1,176,381	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in:					
Emergency Medical Services Fund		268,714	268,714		
Transfers out: Grants Fund		(6,438)	(6.438)		
Total other financing sources		262,276	(6,438) 262,276		
Total other infalleting sources		202,270	202,270		
Net change in fund balances	(813,500)	(1,519,938)	(343,557)	1,176,381	
Fund balances, January 1	4,317,269	4,317,269	4,317,269		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 3,503,769	\$ 2,797,331	\$ 3,973,712	\$ 1,176,381	

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 523,740	\$ 523,740	\$ 559,114	\$ 35,374
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Insurance company taxes	45,100	45,100	45,645	545
Charges for services:				
Fire protection service charges	69,130	69,130	81,879	12,749
Investment earnings	1,000	1,000	26,336	25,336
Total revenues	638,970	638,970	712,974	74,004
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Operations	621,700	627,250	589,722	37,528
Capital outlay	72,631	87,631	87,631	
Total expenditures	694,331	714,881	677,353	37,528
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(55,361)	(75,911)	35,621	111,532
Fund balances, January 1	841,443	841,443	841,443	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 786,082	\$ 765,532	\$ 877,064	\$ 111,532

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, 2024

Budgeted Amounts(BudgetaryPositiveOriginalFinalBasis)(Negative	
	767)
REVENUES	767)
Taxes: General property taxes \$ 1,205,530 \$ 1,265,530 \$ 1,257,763 \$ (7)	
General property taxes <u>\$ 1,203,330</u> <u>\$ 1,237,703</u> <u>\$ (7</u>	,707)
Intergovernmental revenues:	
	980
	831)
	400)
Total intergovernmental revenues 156,460 156,460 152,209 (4	251)
Charges for services:	
	965
·	
Investment earnings 1,500 1,500 9,467 7	967
Miscellaneous revenues:	
	102
Total revenues 1,493,650 1,553,650 1,570,666 17	016
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Public safety:	
Operations 1,389,030 1,465,810 1,482,235 (16	425)
Capital outlay 49,400 50,583 (1	183)
	, <u>)</u>
Total expenditures 1,389,030 1,515,210 1,532,818 (17	(808)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(592)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	
Transfers in:	
General Fund 15,760 15,760 15,760	
Transfers out: Capital Projects Fund (89,700) (89,700)	
	625
	625
10th other infiniteling sources 13,700 (73,540) (03,513) 0	,023
Net change in fund balances 120,380 (35,500) (27,467) 8	.033
Fund balances, January 1 783,893 783,893 783,893	
Fund balances, December 31 \$ 904,273 \$ 748,393 \$ 756,426 \$ 8	033

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) CHANEYVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Dudgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -			
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final		(Budgetary Basis)		Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General property taxes	\$	365,840	\$	437,440	\$	516,440	\$	79,000
Intergovernmental revenues:								
Insurance company taxes		27,730		27,730		26,080		(1,650)
Charges for services:								
Fire protection service charges		46,040		46,040		53,231		7,191
Investment earnings		420		420		(6,494)		(6,914)
Miscellaneous revenues:								
Other income		10,050		10,050		16,503		6,453
Total revenues		450,080		521,680		605,760		84,080
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety:								
Operations		445,707		517,307		501,120		16,187
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		36,700		36,700		36,700		
Interest and fiscal charges		5,790		5,790		5,791		(1)
Total debt service		42,490		42,490		42,491		(1)
Capital outlay						(2,067)		2,067
Total expenditures		488,197		559,797		541,544		18,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(38,117)		(38,117)		64,216		102,333
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:								
General Fund		34,780		34,780		34,780		
Net change in fund balances		(3,337)		(3,337)		98,996		102,333
Fund balances, January 1		58,391		58,391		58,391		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	55,054	\$	55,054	\$	157,387	\$	102,333

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)		
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 512,100	\$ 524,100	\$ 552,794	\$ 28,694	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Insurance company taxes	28,710	28,710	26,997	(1,713)	
Charges for services:					
Fire protection service charges	53,900	53,900	60,118	6,218	
Investment earnings	3,100	3,100	21,026	17,926	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Donations	250	250	250		
Other income	8,540	8,540	13,214	4,674	
Total miscellaneous revenues	8,790	8,790	13,464	4,674	
Total revenues	606,600	618,600	674,399	55,799	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Operations	558,260	570,260	561,595	8,665	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	97,600	97,600	97,600		
Interest and fiscal charges	12,820	12,820	14,608	(1,788)	
Total debt service	110,420	110,420	112,208	(1,788)	
Total expenditures	668,680	680,680	673,803	6,877	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(62,080)	(62,080)	596	62,676	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in:					
General Fund	62,080	62,080	62,080		
Proceeds of capital asset disposition			2,100	2,100	
Total other financing sources and uses	62,080	62,080	64,180	2,100	
Net change in fund balances			64,776	64,776	
Fund balances, January 1	609,301	609,301	609,301		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 609,301	\$ 609,301	\$ 674,077	\$ 64,776	

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, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 311,750	\$ 510,530	\$ 545,417	\$ 34,887	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Insurance company taxes	8,070	8,070	7,617	(453)	
Charges for services:					
Fire protection service charges	12,220	12,220	13,949	1,729	
Investment earnings	1,220	1,220	6,672	5,452	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Other income			600	600	
Total revenues	333,260	532,040	574,255	42,215	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:	259 750	570 540	562 492	9.067	
Operations	358,759	570,549	562,482	8,067	
Capital outlay	13,022	103,572	103,565	7	
Total expenditures	371,781	674,121	666,047	8,074	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(38,521)	(142,081)	(91,792)	50,289	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in:					
General Fund	23,770	23,770	23,770		
Net change in fund balances	(14,751)	(118,311)	(68,022)	50,289	
Fund balances, January 1	472,775	472,775	472,775		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 458,024	\$ 354,464	\$ 404,753	\$ 50,289	

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, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES Taxes:					
General sales and use taxes	\$ 2,911,040	\$ 2,911,040	\$ 2,877,414	\$ (33,626)	
Investment earnings	12,000	12,000	45,456	33,456	
Total revenues	2,923,040	2,923,040	2,922,870	(170)	
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal:					
Bond principal	2,375,000	2,375,000	2,375,000		
Interest and fiscal charges:					
Bond interest	542,100	542,100	542,093	7	
Paying agent fees	2,270	2,270	2,100	170	
Total interest and fiscal charges	544,370	544,370	544,193	177	
Total expenditures	2,919,370	2,919,370	2,919,193	177	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,670	3,670	3,677	7	
over (under) expenditures	3,070	3,070	3,077	/	
Fund balances, January 1	1,215,456	1,215,456	1,215,456		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,219,126	\$ 1,219,126	\$ 1,219,133	\$ 7	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) PARISH SALES TAX BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
	Original Final		Basis)		
DEVENUES					
REVENUES Taxes:					
General sales and use taxes	\$ 2,168,620	\$ 2,168,620	\$ 2,168,607	\$ (13)	
Miscellaneous revenues:					
Other income	14,830	14,830	14,832	2	
Total revenues	2,183,450	2,183,450	2,183,439	(11)	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal:					
Bond principal	1,860,000	1,860,000	1,860,000		
Interest and fiscal charges:					
Bond interest	313,150	313,150	313,139	11	
Paying agent fees	10,300	10,300	10,300		
Total interest and fiscal charges	323,450	323,450	323,439	11	
Total expenditures	2,183,450	2,183,450	2,183,439	11	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures					
Fund balances, January 1					
Fund balances, December 31	\$	\$	\$	\$	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) TAXABLE REFUNDING BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal:				
Bond principal	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 4,080,000	\$ 4,080,000	\$
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	386,160	386,160	386,155	5
Paying agent fees	750	750	750	
Total interest and fiscal charges	386,910	386,910	386,905	5
Total expenditures	4,466,910	4,466,910	4,466,905	5
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in:				
General Fund	4,466,910	4,466,910	4,466,905	(5)
Net change in fund balances				
Fund balances, January 1				
Fund balances, December 31	\$	\$	\$	\$

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES

IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Rudgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
General sales and use taxes	\$ 17,368,510	\$ 17,368,510	\$ 17,150,898	\$ (217,612)	
Investment earnings	55,000	55,000	271,556	216,556	
Total revenues	17,423,510	17,423,510	17,422,454	(1,056)	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal:					
Bond principal	12,475,000	12,475,000	12,475,000		
Interest and fiscal charges:					
Bond interest	4,981,500	4,981,500	4,981,500		
Paying agent fees	1,910	1,910	850	1,060	
Total interest and fiscal charges	4,983,410	4,983,410	4,982,350	1,060	
Total expenditures	17,458,410	17,458,410	17,457,350	1,060	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(34,900)	(34,900)	(34,896)	4	
Fund balances, January 1	7,273,542	7,273,542	7,273,542		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 7,238,642	\$ 7,238,642	\$ 7,238,646	\$ 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) LCDA ROAD AND STREET IMPROVEMENT PROJECT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes:				
General sales and use taxes	\$ 5,871,690	\$ 5,871,690	\$ 5,794,157	\$ (77,533)
Investment earnings	15,000	15,000	92,169	77,169
Total revenues	5,886,690	5,886,690	5,886,326	(364)
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal:				
Bond principal	4,600,000	4,600,000	4,600,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	1,264,300	1,264,300	1,264,292	8
Paying agent fees	6,360	6,360	6,000	360
Total interest and fiscal charges	1,270,660	1,270,660	1,270,292	368
Total expenditures	5,870,660	5,870,660	5,870,292	368
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	16,030	16,030	16,034	4
Fund balances, January 1	2,443,455	2,443,455	2,443,455	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 2,459,485	\$ 2,459,485	\$ 2,459,489	\$ 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) MOVEBR DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES Taxes: General sales and use taxes	¢ 0.540.250	\$ 9.540,250	\$ 11.926.311	¢ 2200001
General sales and use taxes	\$ 9,540,250	\$ 9,540,250	\$ 11,926,311	\$ 2,386,061
Investment earnings	40,000	40,000	125,244	85,244
Total revenues	9,580,250	9,580,250	12,051,555	2,471,305
EXPENDITURES Debt service: Principal:				
Bond principal	4,205,000	4,205,000	4,205,000	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	5,368,000	5,368,000	5,368,000	
Paying agent fees	5,270	5,270	4,100	1,170
Total interest and fiscal charges	5,373,270	5,373,270	5,372,100	1,170
Total expenditures	9,578,270	9,578,270	9,577,100	1,170
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,980	1,980	2,474,455	2,472,475
Fund balances, January 1	3,988,750	3,988,750	3,988,750	
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 3,990,730	\$ 3,990,730	\$ 6,463,205	\$ 2,472,475

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, 2024

	Budgete	d Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Basis)	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous revenues:				
Contributions from government agencies	\$ 55,930	\$ 55,730	\$ 56,088	\$ 358
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal:				
Bond principal	43,500	43,500	43,500	
Interest and fiscal charges:				
Bond interest	12,430	12,230	12,588	(358)
Total expenditures	55,930	55,730	56,088	(358)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out:				
General Fund				
Net change in fund balances				
Fund balances, January 1				
Fund balances, December 31	\$	\$	\$	\$



NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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

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

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

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,423,685	\$ 2,457,218	\$ 7,880,903
Investments		1,382,185	1,382,185
Accounts receivable - net	1,384,430	397	1,384,827
Accrued interest receivable	14,995	36,345	51,340
Due from other governments	500,112		500,112
Prepaid items	52,699		52,699
Inventory	167,501		167,501
Total current assets	7,543,422	3,876,145	11,419,567
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	8,640,662		8,640,662
Investments	4,860,373		4,860,373
Sales taxes receivable	33,487		33,487
Accrued interest receivable	133,539	 	133,539
Total restricted assets	13,668,061	 -	13,668,061
Total restricted assets	15,000,001		
Capital assets:			
Land	1,024,914	1,629,303	2,654,217
Buildings	116,243,992	11,409,991	127,653,983
Improvements (other than buildings)	19,520,012	679,275	20,199,287
Equipment	2,742,829	11,696	2,754,525
Total capital assets	139,531,747	13,730,265	153,262,012
Accumulated depreciation	(103,266,484)	(10,915,087)	(114,181,571)
Net capital assets	36,265,263	2,815,178	39,080,441
Total noncurrent assets	49,933,324	2,815,178	52,748,502
Total assets	57,476,746	6,691,323	64,168,069
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for OPEB		3,574	3,574
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:	Φ 2.551.222	¢ (2.607	Ф 2.614.020
Accounts and contracts payable Accrued salaries payable	\$ 3,551,232	\$ 63,607 211	\$ 3,614,839 211
Unearned revenue	1,522,969	211	1,522,969
Total current liabilities	5,074,201	63,818	5,138,019
Total current habilities	3,074,201	03,818	3,136,019
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability		742	742
Total liabilities	5,074,201	64,560	5,138,761
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	36,265,263	2,815,178	39,080,441
Restricted for capital projects	13,776,054		13,776,054
Unrestricted	2,361,228	3,815,159	6,176,387
Total net position	\$ 52,402,545	\$ 6,630,337	\$ 59,032,882

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, 2024

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 9,672,260	\$ 1,473,444	\$ 11,145,704
Miscellaneous revenues	3,042,676	1,517	3,044,193
Total operating revenues	12,714,936	1,474,961	14,189,897
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services		261	261
Employee benefits		5,811	5,811
Supplies	1,975,505	16,054	1,991,559
Contractual services	12,228,584	1,031,680	13,260,264
Depreciation	4,090,702	222,373	4,313,075
Management fee	742,897		742,897
Total operating expenses	19,037,688	1,276,179	20,313,867
Operating income (loss)	(6,322,752)	198,782	(6,123,970)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Occupancy taxes	1,678,253		1,678,253
Federal and State grants	614,148		614,148
Investment earnings	843,118	172,884	1,016,002
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	6,401		6,401
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	3,141,920	172,884	3,314,804
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	(3,180,832)	371,666	(2,809,166)
Capital contributions	974,403		974,403
Transfers in	1,963,240		1,963,240
Change in net position	(243,189)	371,666	128,477
Total net position - January 1	52,645,734	6,258,671	58,904,405
Total net position - December 31	\$ 52,402,545	\$ 6,630,337	\$ 59,032,882

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 10,845,136	\$ 1,474,961	\$ 12,320,097
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(16,982,721)	(1,108,499)	(18,091,220)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits		(352)	(352)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(6,137,585)	366,110	(5,771,475)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating grants received	614,148		614,148
Transfers in from other funds	1,963,240		1,963,240
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	2,577,388		2,577,388
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from occupancy taxes	1,755,221		1,755,221
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,401		6,401
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,559,180)		(2,559,180)
Capital contributed by other governments	1,292,798		1,292,798
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	495,240		495,240
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(4,860,373)	(1,382,185)	(6,242,558)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	5,075,401	1,255,596	6,330,997
Interest received on investments	842,616	169,092	1,011,708
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	1,057,644	42,503	1,100,147
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,007,313)	408,613	(1,598,700)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	16,071,660	2,048,605	18,120,265
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 14,064,347	\$ 2,457,218	\$ 16,521,565
Classified as:			
Current assets	\$ 5,423,685	\$ 2,457,218	\$ 7,880,903
Restricted assets	8,640,662		8,640,662
Totals	\$ 14,064,347	\$ 2,457,218	\$ 16,521,565

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

EXHIBIT C - 3 (Continued)

	Baton Rouge River Center	Greater Baton Rouge Parking Authority	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,322,752)	\$ 198,782	\$ (6,123,970)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	4,090,702	222,373	4,313,075
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB	·	(831)	(831)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		742	742
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions		5,598	5,598
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	(361,507)		(361,507)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid items	201,860		201,860
Decrease (increase) in inventory	(56,266)		(56,266)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(2,068,181)	(60,765)	(2,128,946)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	(113,148)	211	(112,937)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(1,508,293)		(1,508,293)
Total adjustments	185,167	167,328	352,495
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (6,137,585)	\$ 366,110	\$ (5,771,475)
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 148,534	\$ 36,345	\$ 184,879



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund	Fleet Management	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,828,743	\$ 1,333,981	\$ 9,162,724
Investments	4,403,668		4,403,668
Accounts receivable	2,241		2,241
Accrued interest receivable	129,291		129,291
Inventory		296,024	296,024
Total current assets	12,363,943	1,630,005	13,993,948
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land		47,568	47,568
Buildings		2,355,428	2,355,428
Improvements (other than buildings)		7,190	7,190
Equipment	57,000,701	218,672	57,219,373
Total capital assets	57,000,701	2,628,858	59,629,559
Accumulated depreciation	(48,564,187)	(2,566,058)	(51,130,245)
Net capital assets	8,436,514	62,800	8,499,314
Total assets	20,800,457	1,692,805	22,493,262
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts and contracts payable	51,330	920,814	972,144
Accrued salaries payable		59,172	59,172
Compensated absences payable		19,133	19,133
Total liabilities	51,330	999,119	1,050,449
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable		180,975	180,975
Total liabilities	51,330	1,180,094	1,231,424
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	8,436,514	62,800	8,499,314
Unrestricted	12,312,613	449,911	12,762,524
Total net position	\$ 20,749,127	\$ 512,711	\$ 21,261,838

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, 2024

	Fleet Rental and Replace- ment Fund	Fleet Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Billings to departments	\$ 8,234,552	\$ 15,422,416	\$ 23,656,968
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services		1,663,178	1,663,178
Employee benefits		1,241,460	1,241,460
Supplies	11,781	109,161	120,942
Contractual services	5,204,598	1,119,360	6,323,958
Cost of materials		12,331,547	12,331,547
Depreciation	3,288,496	17,226	3,305,722
Total operating expenses	8,504,875	16,481,932	24,986,807
Operating income (loss)	(270,323)	(1,059,516)	(1,329,839)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	595,898	6,333	602,231
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets	1,019,650	12,008	1,031,658
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,615,548	18,341	1,633,889
Income (loss) before contributions			
and transfers	1,345,225	(1,041,175)	304,050
Transfers in		700,000	700,000
Transfers out	(700,000)	(11,800)	(711,800)
Change in net position	645,225	(352,975)	292,250
Total net position - January 1, as previously reported	20,103,902	812,917	20,916,819
Adjustments and restatements (Note 2)		52,769	52,769
Total net position - January 1, as adjusted or restated	20,103,902	865,686	20,969,588
Total net position - December 31	\$ 20,749,127	\$ 512,711	\$ 21,261,838

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Fleet Rental and Replace-	Fleet	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	ment Fund	Management	10111
Cash received from customers	\$ 8,234,552	\$ 15,422,416	\$ 23,656,968
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(5,246,588)	(13,128,204)	(18,374,792)
Cash payments to employees for services and benefits	(c,2 :0,c 00) 	(2,922,567)	(2,922,567)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	2,987,964	(628,355)	2,359,609
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES:		700 000	700 000
Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds	(700,000)	700,000	700,000
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital	(700,000)	(11,800)	(711,800)
financing activities	(700,000)	688,200	(11,800)
imaneing activities	(700,000)		(11,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,017,409	12,008	1,029,417
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,686,377)		(2,686,377)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related			
financing activities	(1,668,968)	12,008	(1,656,960)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of investments	(4,403,668)		(4,403,668)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	4,194,785		4,194,785
Interest received on investments	574,506	6,333	580,839
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	365,623	6,333	371,956
1.00 cash pro-late of (asset let) in coming activities			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	984,619	78,186	1,062,805
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	6,844,124	1,255,795	8,099,919
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 7,828,743	\$ 1,333,981	\$ 9,162,724
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (270,323)	\$ (1,059,516)	\$ (1,329,839)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation	3,288,496	17,226	3,305,722
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(31,694)	(31,694)
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		66	66
Decrease (increase) in inventory		(71,003)	(71,003)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and contracts payable	(30,209)	502,801	472,592
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries payable	2 250 205	13,765	13,765
Total adjustments	3,258,287	431,161	3,689,448
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,987,964	\$ (628,355)	\$ 2,359,609
Non cash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Gain in fair value of investments	\$ 129,291	\$	\$ 129,291
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	2,241		2,241

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Pension Trust Funds

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

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

Custodial Funds

- <u>Sales Tax Suspense Fund</u> accounts for the collection of the City-Parish 3% sales tax and distribution thereof to the General Fund, City of Baker, City of Zachary, City of Central and Consolidated School District.
- <u>City Court Receipts Suspense Fund</u> accounts for the collections and disbursements of garnishments, court costs, and civil fees for other agencies.
- <u>Council on Aging</u> accounts for the collections and disbursements of the special property tax levied to operate and maintain facilities, programs, services, and activities for the elderly citizens of East Baton Rouge Parish.
- <u>Indigent Defender Fund</u> accounts for the designated court costs and disbursements to the attorneys of indigent clients.

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	CPERS Regular Retirement System	CPERS Police Guaranty System	Total Pension Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,465,149	\$ 758,201	\$ 22,223,350
Receivables:			
Employee contributions	1,001,040	177	1,001,217
Employer contributions	3,728,972	2,797	3,731,769
Non-employer contributions	2,010,252		2,010,252
Interest and dividends	189,163	271	189,434
Pending trades	3,608,386		3,608,386
Other contributions	105,323		105,323
Total receivables	10,643,136	3,245	10,646,381
Investments, at fair value			
Fixed income - domestic	326,753,970	7,012,992	333,766,962
Fixed income - international	20,277,790	2,723,271	23,001,061
Equity securities - domestic	300,396,529	7,223,764	307,620,293
Equity securities - international	190,249,139	3,640,501	193,889,640
Other investments	3,691		3,691
Real estate investments	135,962,771		135,962,771
Alternative investments	296,157,952	3,157,112_	299,315,064
Total investments	1,269,801,842	23,757,640	1,293,559,482
Capital assets:			
Land	550,628		550,628
Buildings	781,949		781,949
Equipment	65,204		65,204
Accumulated depreciation	(779,067)		(779,067)
Total capital assets	618,714		618,714
Total assets	1,302,528,841	24,519,086	1,327,047,927
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows for OPEB	799,015	138,363	937,378
LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and benefits payable	1,277,031	164,656	1,441,687
Pending trades payable	371,341		371,341
Total other postemployment liabilities	3,679,734	743,022	4,422,756
Total liabilities	5,328,106	907,678	6,235,784
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows for OPEB	538,043	86,671	624,714
NET POSITION Net position restricted for pensions	\$ 1,297,461,707	\$ 23,663,100	\$ 1,321,124,807

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	CPERS Regular Retirement System	CPERS Police Guaranty System	Total Pension Trust Funds
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employee	\$ 14,569,262	\$ 3,823	\$ 14,573,085
Employer	63,129,038	5,088,346	68,217,384
Non-employer	1,609,078		1,609,078
Severance contributions from employee	1,899,403		1,899,403
Total contributions	81,206,781	5,092,169	86,298,950
Investment income			
From investment activities:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments	90,740,812	1,117,260	91,858,072
Interest	3,875,438	750,996	4,626,434
Total investment income (loss)	94,616,250	1,868,256	96,484,506
Less: investment expense	5,689,612	41,633	5,731,245
Net income from investing activities	88,926,638	1,826,623	90,753,261
Total additions (reductions)	170,133,419	6,918,792	177,052,211
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefit payments	127,104,694	3,661,828	130,766,522
Refunds and withdrawals	3,578,073		3,578,073
Administrative expenses	1,887,282	365,145	2,252,427
Total deductions	132,570,049	4,026,973	136,597,022
Change in net position	37,563,370	2,891,819	40,455,189
Net position - beginning of year	1,259,898,337	20,771,281	1,280,669,618
Net position - end of year	\$ 1,297,461,707	\$ 23,663,100	\$ 1,321,124,807

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Sales Tax Suspense	City Court Receipts Suspense	Council on Aging	Indigent Defender	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,862,943	\$ 316,719	\$	\$ 107,022	\$ 14,286,684
Taxes receivable for other governments	25,949,552		9,519,386		35,468,938
Other receivables				33,607	33,607
Total assets	39,812,495	316,719	9,519,386	140,629	49,789,229
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		316,719			316,719
Due to other governments	39,653,765		9,519,386	140,629	49,313,780
Total liabilities	39,653,765	316,719	9,519,386	140,629	49,630,499
NET POSITION Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 158,730	\$	\$	\$	\$ 158,730

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Sales Tax Suspense	City Court Receipts Suspense	Council on Aging	Indigent Defender	Total Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS						
Investment income	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,450	\$ 3,450	
Sales tax collections for other governments	271,185,765				271,185,765	
Property tax collections for other			12 221 001		12 221 001	
governments		0.264.669	13,331,091	1 220 269	13,331,091	
Court collections for outside parties		9,364,668		1,229,268	10,593,936	
Total additions	271,185,765	9,364,668	13,331,091	1,232,718	295,114,242	
DEDUCTIONS						
Payments of sales tax to other governments	271,883,965				271,883,965	
Payments of property tax to other governments			13,331,091		13,331,091	
Court fees		9,364,668		1,232,718	10,597,386	
Total deductions	271,883,965	9,364,668	13,331,091	1,232,718	295,812,442	
Net increase/(decrease)						
in fiduciary net position	(698,200)				(698,200)	
Net position - beginning of year	856,930				856,930	
Net position - end of year	\$ 158,730	\$	\$	\$	\$ 158,730	



SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

EXHIBIT F - 1

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
Consolidated Cash Account Louisiana Asset Management Pool U.S. Government Obligations Cash in Bank - Capital One Total Cash and Investments - Consolidated Cash Account	4.54 - 5.43 3.98 - 5.20	\$ 660,591,447 516,035,728 168,320,677 1,344,947,852
Other Cash Items Petty Cash Cash on Hand Total Other Cash Items		14,086 7,395,346 7,409,432
Baton Rouge River Center Cash in Bank - Investar Bank		3,841,328
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank Total East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission	4.54 - 5.43	38,475,074 16,021,184 54,496,258
2010A Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		528,115
2010B Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		580,676
2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank Total 2015 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	4.54 - 5.43	2,126,554 1,392,359 3,518,913
2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank	4.54 - 5.43	859,275 562,672
Total 2015 LCDA Road Improvements Project		1,421,947

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

EXHIBIT F - 1 (Continued)

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)		
2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank Total 2016A-1 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds	4.54 - 5.43	\$ 853,237 563,228 1,416,465
2016A-2 (Taxable) Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		51,164
2016A-3 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		120,219
2018 Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		640,495
2019 MOVEBR Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank	4.54 - 5.43	2,412,911 1,581,774
Total 2019 MOVEBR Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds 2020 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Louisiana Asset Management Pool Capital One Bank:	4.54 - 5.43	<u>3,994,685</u> 2,250,112
Cash in Bank Total 2020 Road and Street Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds		1,473,171 3,723,283
2020 LCDA Road Improvements Project Refunding Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		1,039,969
2024 MOVEBR Public Improvement Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Capital One Bank: Cash in Bank		2,475,401
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Primary Government excluding Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		\$ 1,430,206,202

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE COMBINED SCHEDULE OF CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS **DECEMBER 31, 2024**

<u>Description</u>	Interest Rate (%)	Carrying <u>Amount</u>
Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund		
Cash in Bank	;	\$ 15,313,437
Other securities held in trust		3,691
International Equities and Fixed Income		216,890,701
Domestic Equities and Fixed Income		641,387,255
Short-Term Investment Fund/Cash Equivalents		6,909,913
Equity Real Estate Fund		135,962,771
Alternative Investments		299,315,064

EXHIBIT F - 1

(Continued)

1,315,782,832

COMPONENT UNITS

Total Employees' Retirement System Pension Trust Fund

Distriction and Artist of Fitting Co.	-	
District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District	\$	346,648
Nineteenth Judicial District Court		4,363,221
Nineteenth Judicial District Court Building Commission		27,073,836
E.B.R. Parish Family Court		384,684
E.B.R. Parish Juvenile Court		453,364
The Bridge Center for Hope		4,575,137
E.B.R. Redevelopment Authority (d/b/a Build Baton Rouge)		2,218,476
Capitol House Economic Development District		118,096
Cyntreniks Group King Hotel Special Taxing District		14,049
Bluebonnet Convention Hotel Taxing District		628,290
EBRATS Building Special Taxing District		
Old LNB Building Redevelopment Taxing District		300,813
Harveston Economic Development District		1,892
Cortana Corridor Economic Development District		845,544
E.B.R. Parish Communications District		12,072,640
Capital Area Transit System		476,117
Grand Total Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Component Units	\$	53,872,807

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION, BENEFITS AND OTHER PAYMENTS TO MAYOR-PRESIDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Amount
* 1== 000
\$ 175,000
106
64,172
2,538
32,375
8,313
1,603
903
\$ 285,010

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE BALANCE SHEET SCHEDULE LOUISIANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Di Re	tav/Ike saster covery ogram	Louisia Waters Initiat	hed	Assis Nonfe Share	Improv	AC vements gram	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program		Total LCDBG Programs
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	988	\$		\$	 \$		\$	\$	988
Due from other governments			800,	813		 		378,967		1,179,780
Total assets		988	800,	813				378,967	_	1,180,768
LIABILITIES										
Accounts and contracts payable		18								18
Due to other governments			800,	813		 		378,967		1,179,780
Total liabilities		18	800,	813				378,967		1,179,798
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted		970				 				970
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	988	\$ 800,	813	\$	 \$		\$ 378,967	\$	1,180,768

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

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES LOUISIANA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Gustav/Ike Disaster Recovery Program	Louisiana Watershed Initiative	FEMA Public Assistance Nonfederal Share Match Program	HVAC Improvements Program	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Total LCDBG Programs
REVENUES						
Louisiana Division of Administration Office of						
Community Development Disaster Recovery Unit	\$ 340,716	\$ 755,813	\$ 529,192	\$ (26,525)	\$ 951,042	\$ 2,550,238
Investment earnings	(369)					(369)
Total revenues	340,347	755,813	529,192	(26,525)	951,042	2,549,869
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Administrative Services		73,000			45,700	118,700
Engineering Services		682,813				682,813
Construction	340,716			(26,525)	905,342	1,219,533
Public Services			483,054			483,054
Public Facilities			46,138			46,138
Total expenditures	340,716	755,813	529,192	(26,525)	951,042	2,550,238
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(369)					(369)
Fund balances, January 1	1,339					1,339
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 970	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 970

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

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE COLLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

DECEMBEROI, 2021	Period Ending 06/30/2024	Period Ending 12/31/2024
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 4,153,692	\$ 4,785,577
Collections		
Civil Fees	6,307,836	6,072,329
Bond Fees	28,985	26,104
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	240,885	177,071
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	592,091	646,988
Criminal Fines - Contempt	227,003	229,499
Criminal Fines - Other	335,299	300,246
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	25,052	21,302
Service/Collection Fees	3,835	540
Other	577,677	598,157
Total Collected	8,338,663	8,072,236
Deductions: Collections Retained by the City-Parish		
Collection Fee for Collecting/Disbursing to Others	202.000	250.052
Based on Percentage of Collection	293,988	270,852
Amounts Self-Disbursed to Collecting Agency	510.460	1 054 020
Civil Fees	510,469	1,854,929
Bond Fees	25,433	17,821
Pre-Trial Diversion Program Fees	240,885	177,071
Criminal Court Costs/Fees	512,679	549,210
Criminal Fines - Contempt	227,003	229,499
Criminal Fines - Other	335,299	300,246
Probation/Parole/Supervision Fees	13,076	6,482
Service/Collection Fees	3,835	540
Other Total Collections Retained by the City-Parish	<u>165</u> 2,162,832	3,407,139
Deductions: Disbursements to Individuals and Entites,		
Excluding Governments and Nonprofits		
Civil Fee Refunds	4,754,415	4,322,151
Deductions: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits		
Ascension Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	4,415	1,353
Assumption Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	198	94
Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	51	143
Baton Rouge Bar Association - Civil Fees	6,736	5,441
Baton Rouge Crime Stoppers Inc Criminal Court Costs/Fees	9,149	12,247
Caddo Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	30	35
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff - Civil Fees	58	57
Departement of Health & Hospitals - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,844	9,896
Disability Affiars Trust Fund - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,025	1,318
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	112	42
East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	3,814	3,654
East Baton Rouge Office of the Public Defender - Other	592,287	571,270
East Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	725	246

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE JUSTICE SYSTEM FUNDING SCHEDULE COLLLECTIONS AND DISBURSEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2024

EXHIBIT F - 5 (Continued)

DECEMBER 31, 2024			
	Period	Period	
	Ending	Ending	
	06/30/2024	12/31/2024	
Less: Disbursements to Governments & Nonprofits (continued)			
Evangeline Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	\$ 47	\$ 33	
Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees		31	
Grant Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	58		
Honorable Doug Welborn - Civil Fees	36,205	11,095	
Iberia Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	15		
Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	635	171	
Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	90		
Lafayette Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	708	228	
Lafourche Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	60	54	
Livingston Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	3,922	1,294	
Louis Martinet Legal Society - Civil Fees	2,695	2,177	
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	9,144	11,058	
Louisiana State Treasurer - Civil Fees	78,527	64,053	
Louisiana State Treasurer - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	16,847	22,179	
Morehouse Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	30	22,179	
Natchitoches Parish Sheriff's Office	96		
Ouachita Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	130	125	
Pointe Coupee Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	100	123	
Police Training Academy - Criminal Court Costs/Fees	5,063	4,022	
Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	177	14	
Southeast Louisiana Legal Services - Civil Fees	6,735	5,441	
St Charles Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	285		
St Helena Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	212	162	
St James Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	230	100	
St John The Baptist Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	146	76	
St. Landry Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	39		
St. Martin Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	96	30	
Tangipahoa Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	132		
Terrebonne Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	21		
Union Parish - Civil Fees	30		
Washington Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	149	50	
Webster Parish Sheriff's Office		45	
West Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office - Civil Fees	36	20	
West Feliciana Parish Sheriff's Department - Civil Fees	427	109	
Total Disbursements to Other Governments and Nonprofits	789,531	728,363	
Total Amounts Disbursed/Retained	7,706,778	8,457,653	
Ending Cash Balance	\$ 4,785,577	\$ 4,400,160	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SCHEDULE OF COLLECTIONS, DISTRIBUTIONS, AND COSTS OF COLLECTIONS

1	Collections	
a.	Sales and Use Tax	\$ 696,908,320
b.	All Other Taxes	49,956,628
c.	Interest	2,123,816
c.	Penalties	1,115,976
e.	Fees	20,773
	Total Collections Received	750,125,513
f	Less Collections Received and Held in Escrow	22 410
1	Total Collections Available for Disbursement	750,092,094
	Total Collections Available for Disbursement	750,092,094
2	Amounts Disbursed To Each Local Taxing Authority (Net of Collection Costs)	
	City of Baton Rouge	
	Sales Tax (2%)	137,821,979
	Occupational License Tax	7,095,988
	Insurance Premium Tax	3,253,369
	East Baton Rouge Parish (Unincorporated) (2%)	
	Sales Tax (2%)	112,621,640
	Occupational License Tax	5,098,909
	Insurance Premium Tax	1,617,409
	City of Baker City Tax & Police & Fire (Sales Tax 2.5%)	5,697,776
	Baker School District (Sales Tax 2%)	4,446,396
	City of Zachary (Sales Tax 2%)	10,717,690
	Zachary School District General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)	5,825,158
	Zachary School District EFID (Sales Tax 1%)	4,595,889
	City of Central (Sales Tax 2%)	8,856,904
	Central School District (Sales Tax 2.5%)	11,565,700
	EBRP School Board General Fund (Sales Tax 1%)	113,966,320
	EBRP School Board EFiD #1 - #3 (Sales Tax 1%)	96,518,974
	Sewer Tax (Sales Tax .5%)	59,095,612
	City of Baton Rouge/EBR Parish Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)	107,318,566
	City of Baker Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)	2,015,503
	City of Zachary Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)	4,727,567
	City of Central Street Improvement Tax (Sales Tax 1%)	3,842,080
	Capitol House EDD (10% District Tax)	1,158,931
	King Hotel EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)	73,496
	Bluebonnet EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)	810,514
	Lafayette-Main EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)	91,230
	Old LNB EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 3% District Tax)	488,923
	Third-Florida EDD (2% City Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)	214,809
	Harveston EDD (2% EBR Tax Rebate & 2% District Tax)	
	Cortana Corridor EDD (2% City Tax Rebate)	202,313
	Baker Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)	42,318
	Zachary Hotel Tax (Hotel/Motel Tax 5%)	224,302
	Visit Baton Rouge (Hotel/Motel Tax 4%)	7,191,616
	River Center Fund (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)	3,569,352
	Baton Rouge North EDD (Hotel/Motel Tax 2%)	209,403
	Public Utility Taxes	21,262,426
	City Court / District Court Fees	20,668
	Tax Free Shopping Rebates	6,051
	NSF Transactions	1,713,515
	Taxapayer Refunds Total Amounts Disbursed to Local Taxing Authorities/Rebated	2,138,159 746,175,763
	, and the second	
3	Total Amount Retained by the Collector	3,916,331
4	Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection	
a.	Collector Employee Salaries & Benefits	2,165,040
b.	Office Supplies	12,439
c.	Contractual Services	84,201
d.	Revenue Division Administration	244,337
e.	Auditing Costs Allocated to Collection Office	1,720,116
f.	Other Department Costs Allocated to Revenue Collection Office	562,235
	Total Amounts Disbursed for Costs of Collection	4,788,368
5	Balance in Excess (Deficiency) of Costs of Collection	\$ (872,037)

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, 2024, is as follows:

	City	Parish
Actual 2024 Revenues	\$136,376,654	\$111,544,310
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (40%)	54,550,662	44,617,724
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	(7,098,315)	(2,207,886)
Debt Capacity	\$ 47,452,347	\$ 42,409,838
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.00%, 25 years	0.070952457	0.070952457
Additional Bond Capacity (25 Years at 5.00%)	<u>\$668,790,751</u>	<u>\$597,721,908</u>

These bonds are paid through the City Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund and the Parish Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund. Sinking fund payments are made monthly with bond interest and/or principal payments due February 1 and August 1 of each year. As of December 31, 2024, the following issues are outstanding:

	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	12/31/2024	Primary Purpose of Issue
City of Baton Rouge:		
Governmental type activities:		
\$19,045,000; Series 2010B	\$ 2,655,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$18,000,000; Series 2018	11,855,000	Provide funds to renovate the Baton Rouge Theater for the Performing Arts
Business type activities:		
\$ 6,000,000; Series 2010A		
(GO Zone)	3,990,000	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
\$40,765,000; Series 2016A-1	33,870,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 1,315,000; Series 2016A-2	545,000	Current refunding parity bond issues
\$ 4,915,000; Series 2016A-3	3,765,000	Provide capital improvement funds for airport projects
Total	\$56,680,000	
Parish of East Baton Rouge:		
Governmental type activities:		
\$11,000,000; Series 2013A	\$ 3,450,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex
\$ 4,600,000; Series 2014A	965,000	Provide funds for a Public Safety Complex renovation
\$10,000,000; Series 2019	7,110,000	Provide funds for drainage improvements within the Parish
Total	\$11,525,000	• •

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

EXHIBIT F-7 (Continued)

1/2% Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

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

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

Anticipated revenues based on 2025 annual operating budget	\$ 38,019,200
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	28,514,400
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	(17,372,750)
Debt Capacity	\$ 11,141,650
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.00%, 6 years	0.197017468
Additional Bond Capacity (6 Years at 5.00%)	<u>\$ 56,551,585</u>
Sales Tax Revenues (Remaining 25%)	\$ 9,504,800
Less: 2025 Subordinate Lien Debt	(5,902,773)
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	\$ 3,602,027

	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	<u>12/31/2024</u>	Primary Purpose of Issue

Parish of East Baton Rouge:

Road and Street Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:

<u>Senior Lien:</u> \$59,430,000; Series 2015 \$74,365,000; Series 2020	\$ 42,825,000 44,330,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue Current refunding parity bond issue
Total	<u>\$ 87,155,000</u>	
<u>Subordinate Lien:</u> \$34,415,000; Series 2015 LCDA \$19,335,000; Series 2020 LCDA	\$ 17,820,000 	Road and Street Capital Improvements Program Advance refunding parity bond issue
Total	\$ 31,875,000	

1/2% MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

On December 8, 2018, East Baton Rouge Parish voters approved a 30 year one-half percent sales and use tax of the Parish of East Baton Rouge Capital Improvements District, a special capital improvements and taxing district within the parish, specifically for the purpose of public road and street repair, drainage and traffic synchronization within East Baton Rouge Parish. The Parish of East Baton Rouge is authorized to issue debt secured by this additional one-half percent MOVEBR sales tax for the purpose of building new roads and improving existing roads, advance refunding outstanding parity bond issues when market rates make it advantageous, providing a debt service reserve when required, for each respective issue, and paying the issuance costs thereof.

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

Continued

EXHIBIT F-7 (Continued)

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

Anticipated revenues based on 2025 annual operating budget	<u>\$ 55,433,140</u>
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds (75%)	41,574,855
Less: Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Bonds	(23,887,000)
Debt Capacity	\$ 17,687,855
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 5.00%, 25 years	0.070952457
Additional Bond Capacity (25 Years at 5.00%)	\$249,294,649

Bond Issue	Outstanding <u>12/31/2024</u>	Primary Purpose of Issue
Parish of East Baton Rouge: MOVEBR Sales Tax Revenue Bonds:		
\$129,950,000; Series 2019 \$196,595,000; Series 2024 Total	\$113,390,000 <u>196,595,000</u> <u>\$309,985,000</u>	MOVEBR Capital Improvements Program MOVEBR Capital Improvements Program

East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Bonds

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

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

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

Anticipated sales tax revenues based on 2025 annual operating budget	\$ 60,164,570
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds (75%)	45,123,428
Less: Sales Tax Collection Costs (based on 2025 budget)	(450,000)
Sales Tax Revenue Pledged for E.B.R. Sewerage Commission Revenue Bonds	\$ 44,673,428
Budgeted 2025 Sewer User Fees and Other Revenues	119,546,250
Two year adjustment for 4% annual rate increase which continues in perpetuity	8,269,365
Less: Operating and Maintenance Expense	(74,765,940)
Debt Capacity Before Outstanding Bonds	97,723,103
Highest Annual Debt Service on Outstanding Senior Lien Bonds	(61,808,227)
Debt Capacity	\$ 35,914,876
Interest factor for \$1 of debt, 4.5%, 35 years	0.057270448
Additional Senior Lien Bond Capacity (35 Years at 4.5%)	<u>\$627,110,093</u>
Additional Sales Tax Revenues available for Subordinate Lien Debt (Remaining 25%)	\$ 15,041,142
Debt Capacity available after satisfying Senior Lien Bonds	35,914,876
2025 Debt Service on Outstanding Subordinate Lien Debt	(17,830,129)
Balance Available for Capital Improvement Programs	\$ 33,125,889

Continued

EXHIBIT F-7 (Continued)

East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission Bonds (Continued)

	Outstanding	
Bond Issue	12/31/2024	Primary Purpose of Issue
East Baton Rouge Sewerage Commission:		
Senior Lien:		
\$ 8,300,000; Series 2010 DEQ	\$ 3,264,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 45,000,000; Series 2013A DEQ	26,471,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$127,455,000; Series 2014A	10,165,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$205,435,000; Series 2014B	3,910,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 20,000,000; Series 2015A DEQ	13,831,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$ 12,000,000; Series 2016A DEQ	8,760,000	Sewerage Capital Improvements Program
\$305,340,000; Series 2019A	293,030,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 79,410,000; Series 2019B	55,940,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
\$ 61,385,000; Series 2020A	61,385,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$224,900,000; Series 2020B	224,900,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$137,210,000; Series 2021A	129,710,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
Total	\$831,366,000	
Subordinate Lien:		
\$361,325,000; Series 2020A LCDA	\$277,115,000	Advance refunding parity bond issue
\$ 62,405,000; Series 2023 LCDA	62,405,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
\$ 149,920,000; Series 2024 LCDA	149,920,000	Current refunding parity bond issue
Total	\$489,440,000	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2024

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.

INDEX	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page <u>Number</u>
<u>FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION</u> – These Schedules contain trend information to help the read government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	ler understat	nd how the
Net Position by Component, Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-1 G-2	232 234
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-3	238
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-4	240
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-5	242
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-6	244
<u>REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION</u> – These schedules contain information to help the reader assignificant local revenue source, the property tax.	sess the gove	rnment's most
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property, Last Ten Years	G-7	246
Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies – Direct and Overlapping Governments, Last Ten Years	G-8	248
Principal Property Taxpayers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-9	250
Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Ten Years	G-10	251
Sales Tax Revenues, Last Ten Years	G-11	252
Taxable Sales by Category, General Sales and Use Tax, Last Ten Years	G-12	254
<u>DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION</u> – These schedules present information to help the reader assess the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in		lity of the
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-13	256
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-14	258
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, December 31, 2024	G-15	260
Legal Debt Margin Calculation, General Obligation Debt, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-16	262
Summary of Revenue Bond Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-17	264
<u>DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION</u> – These schedules offer demographic and econ reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	omic indica	tors to help the
Demographic and Economic Statistics, Last Ten Calendar Years	G-18	266
Principal Employers, Current Year and Nine Years Ago	G-19	267
<u>OPERATING INFORMATION</u> – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the rinformation in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the		
Full-time Equivalent City-Parish Government Employees by Fund/Department, Last		
Ten Fiscal Years	G-20	268
Operating Indicators by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-21	270
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years	G-22	272

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

	FISCAL YEAR					
	2024	2023	2022	2021		
Governmental activities						
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 945,470	\$ 870,995	\$ 807,679	\$ 776,378		
Restricted	507,454	450,650	376,896	311,481		
Unrestricted	(1,295,514)	(1,372,965)	(1,475,127)	(1,541,580)		
Total governmental activities net position	157,410	(51,320)	(290,552)	(453,721)		
Business-type activities						
Net investment in capital assets	417,861	406,796	448,105	481,877		
Restricted	53,576	49,597	46,937	42,489		
Unrestricted	98,764	95,580	51,304	16,359		
Total business-type activities net position	570,201	551,973	546,346	540,725		
Primary government						
Net investment in capital assets	1,363,331	1,277,791	1,255,784	1,258,255		
Restricted	561,030	500,247	423,833	353,970		
Unrestricted	(1,196,750)	(1,277,385)	(1,423,823)	(1,525,221)		
Total primary government net position	\$ 727,611	\$ 500,653	\$ 255,794	\$ 87,004		

FISCAL YEAR

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 765,495	\$ 760,977	\$ 732,715	\$ 719,354	\$ 681,551	\$ 665,195
255,540	214,421	179,353	168,597	163,768	166,069
(1,307,753)	(1,309,265)	(1,194,603)	(757,716)	(706,958)	(650,016)
(286,718)	(333,867)	(282,535)	130,235	138,361	181,248
518,161	556,878	588,422	621,252	603,449	652,391
81,193	125,846	97,539	92,504	125,916	136,123
(16,432)	(49,094)	(4,623)	37,002	45,256	35,333
582,922	633,630	681,338	750,758	774,621	823,847
1,283,656	1,317,855	1,321,137	1,340,606	1,285,000	1,317,586
336,733	340,267	276,892	261,101	289,684	302,192
(1,324,185) \$ 296,204	(1,358,359) \$ 299,763	(1,199,226) \$ 398,803	\$ 880,993	\$ 912,982	(614,683) \$ 1,005,095

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	
P.					
Expenses					
Governmental activities:	¢ 102.507	¢ 102.140	¢ 102.140	e 06.202	
General government	\$ 102,597	\$ 102,149	\$ 103,148	\$ 96,392	
Public safety	272,352	265,498	304,505	252,932	
Transportation Health and welfare	96,478	93,165	93,613	90,225	
	29,461	23,656	22,714	25,239	
Culture and recreation	47,090	45,081	50,486	49,398	
Conservation and development	45,938	55,176	66,323	75,324	
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	16,775	11,458	12,844	13,781	
Total governmental activities expenses	610,691	596,183	653,633	603,291	
Business-type activities:					
Airport	30,031	28,360	29,136	27,428	
Sewer	183,754	182,060	180,087	179,188	
Solid waste collection and disposal	77,532	68,590	37,594	52,651	
Convention center	19,037	19,014	15,767	10,263	
Parking facilities	1,276	1,271	(1,312)	739	
Total business-type activities	311,630	299,295	261,272	270,269	
Total primary government expenses	922,321	895,478	914,905	873,560	
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services:					
General government	20,741	19,016	18,655	19,237	
Public safety	47,961	32,543	37,724	39,087	
Transportation		47	36	53	
Health and welfare	4,255	21,947	1,021	1,042	
Culture and recreation	102	111	4,128	135	
Conservation and development	2,013	2,139	2,495	1,850	
Operating grants and contributions	92,853	108,873	146,983	96,073	
Capital grants and contributions	38,512	43,791	44,363	28,212	
Total governmental activities program revenues	206,437	228,467	255,405	185,689	
D. C. C. C.					
Business-type activities					
Charges for Services:	20.112	10.674	10.162	15 711	
Airport	20,112	18,674	18,163	15,711	
Sewer	115,230	105,773	102,512	98,214	
Solid waste collection and disposal	73,334	69,055	51,773	49,821	
Convention center	12,715	11,902	9,745	5,239	
Parking facilities	1,475	1,364	1,212	721	
Operating grants and contributions	2,569	5,486	2,536	3,103	
Capital grants and contributions	22,702	19,417	11,815	12,048	
Total business-type activities program revenues	248,137	231,671	197,756	184,857	
Total primary government total revenues	454,574	460,138	453,161	370,546	

FISCAL `	YEAR
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		FISCA	L YEAR		
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 100,171	\$ 115,599	\$ 96,788	\$ 99,348	\$ 108,208	\$ 104,655
260,294	334,062	267,250	288,727	314,981	243,512
102,316	94,043	81,787	84,410	79,124	69,402
20,821	24,550	21,449	11,741	10,929	10,463
52,496	52,697	47,393	49,786	49,086	46,112
44,212 16,318	48,142 13,117	46,067 12,178	48,900 12,473	47,512 13,205	43,998 14,074
596,628	682,210	572,912	595,385	623,045	532,216
370,020	062,210	372,712		023,043	332,210
28,455	31,273	31,769	29,642	29,919	27,754
192,040	202,922	194,938	183,169	168,850	158,218
49,542	43,091	43,467	42,878	40,969	39,821
9,137	13,311	13,836	13,031	13,795	13,902
786	1,028	1,202	721	784	700
279,960	291,625	285,212	269,441	254,317	240,395
876,588	973,835	858,124	864,826	877,362	772,611
17,620	20,041	21,137	19,259	20,789	23,309
34,333	36,959	38,125	39,299	30,512	29,478
32	88	78	140	194	151
958	956	954	929	982	952
95	233	248	267	281	316
2,728	4,399	3,277	4,641	4,038	3,577
94,946	53,814	55,737	55,264	83,745	45,073
39,761	31,376 147,866	24,837 144,393	39,293 159,092	26,155 166,696	17,957 120,813
190,473	147,800	144,393	139,092		120,613
14.000	10.012	10.445	10 525	10.604	17 (22
14,889	19,012	18,447	19,737	19,694	17,633
93,809	90,302	89,873	88,474	80,646	78,673
49,048	49,337 6,699	47,999 6.512	42,433	41,764	39,029
2,991 469	648	6,512 740	6,719 746	6,973 915	6,466 854
4,805 14,880	6,299 11,614	7,426 16,084	7,974 24,389	8,237 12,161	7,449 17,012
180,891	183,911	187,081	190,472	170,390	167,116
371,364	331,777	331,474	349,564	337,086	287,929

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

	FISCAL YEAR				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	
Net (expense)/revenue:					
Governmental activities	\$ (404,254)	\$ (367,716)	\$ (398,228)	\$ (417,602)	
Business-type activities	(63,493)	(67,624)	(63,516)	(85,412)	
Total primary government net expense	(467,747)	(435,340)	(461,744)	(503,014)	
General Revenues and Other Changes					
in Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Taxes:					
Property	147,087	141,034	134,212	128,644	
Gross receipts business	21,628	22,415	25,501	22,754	
Sales	366,595	364,695	365,049	336,839	
TIF district taxes	110	149	124	97	
Occupancy	1,800	2,860	2,777	2,446	
Occupational	11,913	12,048	11,752	10,529	
Insurance premium	4,837	4,731	4,580	4,417	
Gaming admissions	10,174	10,331	9,852	9,939	
Interest and penalties - delinquent taxes	1,497	1,687	1,522	1,675	
Miscellaneous	15	15	14	15	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	5,872	5,953	6,377	4,966	
Investment earnings	46,563	40,186	11,681	1,039	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	1,513	1,598	448	892	
Transfers	(7,490)	(755)	(3,494)	(8,953)	
Total governmental activities general revenues	612,114	606,947	570,395	515,299	
Business-type activities					
Taxes:					
Sales	59,381	59,282	60,005	54,547	
Occupancy	1,678	1,766	1,669	1,539	
Investment earnings	12,862	12,071	3,968	360	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	160	7		22	
Special item-closing of Central Treatment Plant					
Transfers	7,490	755	3,494	8,953	
Total business-type activities general revenues	81,571	73,881	69,136	65,421	
Total primary government general revenues	693,685	680,828	639,531	580,720	
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	207,860	239,231	172,167	97,697	
Business-type activities	18,078	6,257	5,620	(19,991)	
Total primary government change in net position	\$ 225,938	\$ 245,488	\$ 177,787	\$ 77,706	

(39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)		FISCAL YEAR						
(99,069) (107,714) (98,131) (78,969) (83,927) (73,279) (505,224) (642,088) (526,650) (515,262) (340,276) (484,682) 126,922 135,967 122,295 119,187 102,274 99,623 21,242 22,490 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 ————————————————————————————————————	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
(99,069) (107,714) (98,131) (78,969) (83,927) (73,279) (505,224) (642,088) (526,650) (515,262) (340,276) (484,682) 126,922 135,967 122,295 119,187 102,274 99,623 21,242 22,490 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 ————————————————————————————————————								
(99,069) (107,714) (98,131) (78,969) (83,927) (73,279) (505,224) (642,088) (526,650) (515,262) (340,276) (484,682) 126,922 135,967 122,295 119,187 102,274 99,623 21,242 22,490 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 ————————————————————————————————————								
(805,224) (642,058) (526,650) (515,262) (540,276) (484,682) 126,922 135,967 122,295 119,187 102,274 99,623 21,242 22,490 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 1,424 2.299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825		\$ (534,344)				, , ,		
126,922 135,967 122,295 119,187 102,274 99,623 21,242 22,400 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 1,424 2,299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 <								
21,242 22,490 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 1,424 2,299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 <t< td=""><td>(505,224)</td><td>(642,058)</td><td>(526,650)</td><td>(515,262)</td><td>(540,276)</td><td>(484,682)</td></t<>	(505,224)	(642,058)	(526,650)	(515,262)	(540,276)	(484,682)		
21,242 22,490 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 1,424 2,299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
21,242 22,490 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 1,424 2,299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
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21,242 22,490 22,981 23,275 23,136 23,910 287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 1,424 2,299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>								
287,150 278,544 241,051 247,571 246,245 231,488 49 86 2 1,424 2,299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229	126,922	135,967	122,295	119,187	102,274	99,623		
49 86 2 1,424 2,299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,489 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 10,305 (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 1,318 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992	21,242	22,490	22,981	23,275	23,136	23,910		
1,424 2,299 2,311 2,218 2,436 2,410 10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358	287,150	278,544	241,051	247,571	246,245	231,488		
10,905 10,964 11,128 11,173 10,978 10,656 4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318	49	86	2					
4,505 4,291 4,318 4,156 3,992 3,917 6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41	1,424	2,299	2,311	2,218	2,436	2,410		
6,755 8,384 8,952 10,366 9,979 9,850 1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) -10,305 2,527 <t< td=""><td>10,905</td><td>10,964</td><td>11,128</td><td>11,173</td><td>10,978</td><td>10,656</td></t<>	10,905	10,964	11,128	11,173	10,978	10,656		
1,474 1,459 1,474 1,680 1,339 1,468 52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174)	4,505	4,291	4,318	4,156	3,992	3,917		
52 33 18 19 16 16 5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452	6,755	8,384	8,952	10,366	9,979	9,850		
5,002 5,077 5,342 5,894 6,294 6,112 7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 </td <td>1,474</td> <td>1,459</td> <td>1,474</td> <td>1,680</td> <td>1,339</td> <td>1,468</td>	1,474	1,459	1,474	1,680	1,339	1,468		
7,001 11,095 7,889 3,572 1,825 754 601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) <	52	33	18	19	16	16		
601 870 143 668 2,190 339 (10,305) (2,527) (1,971) (1,612) 2,758 686 462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814) </td <td>5,002</td> <td>5,077</td> <td>5,342</td> <td>5,894</td> <td>6,294</td> <td>6,112</td>	5,002	5,077	5,342	5,894	6,294	6,112		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,001	11,095	7,889	3,572	1,825	754		
462,777 479,032 425,933 428,167 413,462 391,229 46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	601	870	143	668	2,190	339		
46,120 46,939 46,655 47,924 47,563 44,792 894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	(10,305)	(2,527)	(1,971)	(1,612)	2,758	686		
894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	462,777	479,032	425,933	428,167	413,462	391,229		
894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)								
894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)								
894 1,367 960 282 358 2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	46,120	46,939	46,655	47,924	47,563	44,792		
2,356 9,168 8,748 5,261 2,992 1,318 5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)								
5 307 26 14 41 (13,468) 10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	2,356		8,748	5,261	2,992	1,318		
10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)		5			14			
10,305 2,527 1,971 1,612 (2,758) (686) 59,675 60,006 58,641 55,105 34,701 45,465 522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)					(13,468)			
522,452 539,038 484,574 483,272 448,163 436,694 56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	10,305	2,527	1,971	1,612	· · · · · ·	(686)		
56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	59,675	60,006	58,641	55,105	34,701			
56,622 (55,312) (2,586) (8,126) (42,887) (20,174) (39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)								
(39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	522,452	539,038	484,574	483,272	448,163	436,694		
(39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)								
(39,394) (47,708) (39,490) (23,864) (49,226) (27,814)	56,622	(55,312)	(2,586)	(8,126)	(42,887)	(20,174)		
Φ 17.000 Φ (100.000) Φ (40.07() Φ (01.000) Φ (00.110)	(39,394)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				(27,814)		
\$ 17,228 \$ (103,020) \$ (42,076) \$ (31,990) \$ (92,113) \$ (47,988)	\$ 17,228	\$ (103,020)	\$ (42,076)	\$ (31,990)	\$ (92,113)	\$ (47,988)		

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

	General Property Taxes	Gross Receipts Business Taxes	General Sales and Use Taxes	TIF District Taxes	Occupancy Taxes	Occupational Taxes
2024	\$ 147,087	\$ 21,628	\$ 366,595	\$ 110	\$ 1,800	\$ 11,913
2023	141,034	22,415	364,696	149	2,860	12,049
2022	134,212	25,501	365,049	124	2,777	11,752
2021	128,644	22,754	336,839	97	2,446	10,529
2020	126,922	21,242	287,150	49	1,424	10,905
2019	135,967	22,490	278,544	86	2,299	10,964
2018	122,294	22,981	241,051	2	2,311	11,128
2017	119,187	23,275	247,571		2,218	11,173
2016	102,274	23,136	246,245		2,436	10,978
2015	99,623	23,910	231,488		2,410	10,656

Pr	surance emiums Taxes	Gaming Admissions Taxes	Interest and Penalties- Delinquent Taxes	Total
\$	4,837	\$ 10,174	\$ 1,497	\$ 565,641
	4,731	10,331	1,687	559,952
	4,580	9,852	1,522	555,369
	4,417	9,939	1,675	517,340
	4,505	6,755	1,474	460,426
	4,291	8,384	1,459	464,484
	4,318	8,952	1,474	414,511
	4,156	10,366	1,680	419,626
	3,992	9,979	1,339	400,379
	3,917	9,850	1,468	383,322

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

	FISCAL YEAR						
		2024		2023	_	2022	 2021
General Fund (per GASB 54)							
Nonspendable	\$	803	\$	821	\$	878	\$ 876
Restricted		3,457		3,194		2,746	2,488
Committed		64,481		76,182		78,464	71,380
Assigned		55,093		55,396		42,353	30,830
Unassigned		13,426		14,074		33,624	39,547
Total General Fund	\$	137,260	\$	149,667	\$	158,065	\$ 145,121
All other governmental funds (per GASB 54)							
Restricted	\$	906,230	\$	653,808	\$	619,881	\$ 587,458
Committed		93,062		83,802		67,802	57,482
Assigned		10,695		7,339			
Unassigned		(2,179)		(796)			(15,610)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,007,808	\$	744,153	\$	687,683	\$ 629,330

2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015	
\$ 873	\$	759	\$	806	\$	738	\$	726	\$	657
2,067		1,637		1,145		751		182		518
72,101		64,957		59,672		56,227		51,411		59,145
26,913		20,942		26,694		30,717		30,195		28,346
20,486		8,164		5,663		9,964		12,922		13,138
\$ 122,440	\$	96,459	\$	93,980	\$	98,397	\$	95,436	\$	101,804
\$ 574,102	\$	564,381	\$	361,030	\$	319,677	\$	324,334	\$	321,516
57,342		50,610		44,437		45,423		36,361		32,914
\$ 631,444	\$	614,991	\$	405,467	\$	365,100	\$	360,695	\$	354,430

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

		FISCAL	YEAR	
	2024	2023	2022	2021
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 566,028	\$ 559,386	\$ 552,468	\$ 517,440
Licenses and permits	6,997	7,071	8,700	5,433
Intergovernmental	129,707	147,532	179,977	114,093
Charges for services	62,459	44,571	45,882	48,530
Fines and forfeits	4,518	4,844	1,832	833
Investment earnings	45,961	39,766	11,570	1,031
Miscellaneous revenues	4,096	4,410	9,019	4,693
Total revenues	819,766	807,580	809,448	692,053
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	90,766	93,291	84,743	76,999
Public safety	308,075	295,643	285,391	258,596
Transportation	65,828	63,637	59,350	54,444
Health and welfare	17,848	13,418	12,425	10,689
Culture and recreation	49,018	47,024	47,716	44,375
Conservation and development	47,827	56,969	65,413	72,994
Debt service:	,	,	,	,
Principal retirement	29,773	28,539	27,652	26,285
Interest and fiscal charges	12,912	14,022	15,180	16,408
Other charges	3,602			247
Capital outlay	118,301	119,518	98,851	76,475
Intergovernmental	37,587	28,067	29,338	26,032
Total expenditures	781,537	760,128	726,059	663,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	38,229	47,452	83,389	28,509
over (under) expenditures	30,227	47,432		20,307
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	35,653	40,320	26,955	23,183
Transfers out	(43,131)	(41,075)	(30,451)	(32,131)
Long-term debt proceeds	196,595		450	
Refunding bonds issued				29,325
Premium on debt issuance	23,137			
Sale of capital assets	764	1,375	(49)	260
Payments to refunded bond				
escrow agent				(28,579)
Total other financing				
sources and uses	213,018	620	(3,095)	(7,942)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 251,247	\$ 48,072	\$ 80,294	\$ 20,567
Debt service as a percentage				
of noncapital expenditures	6.4%	6.6%	6.8%	7.3%
or noncapital expenditures	0.770	0.070	0.070	1.5/0

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2020	2019	2018	2017		
\$ 460,609	\$ 463,466	\$ 414,914	\$ 421,288	\$ 398,229	\$ 383,835
4,228	4,942	5,054	4,921	5,034	4,907
121,085	83,912	72,413	92,426	110,410	60,647
46,821	49,450	49,095	50,615	43,382	44,208
857	1,209	1,818	1,945	2,331	2,121 725
(7,842)	10,777	7,592	3,422	1,755	
6,003	8,436 622,192	8,642 559,528	8,388 583,005	8,166 569,307	8,548 504,991
031,701	022,192				
66,009	69,501	70,544	69,098	76,089	76,855
237,861	230,047	234,926	235,185	263,867	209,673
64,510	53,904	47,736	46,288	43,420	37,486
16,595	20,301	19,070	9,869	9,465	9,486
41,323	39,706	39,923	40,435	39,119	38,849
37,991	40,694	42,463	43,139	42,200	40,441
22,126	19,678	18,253	18,147	19,529	17,866
16,032	12,710	13,186	14,015	14,395	13,312
929	1,478	135			1,082
64,223	62,435	36,408	76,172	48,552	51,623
18,200	18,918	17,961	17,811	17,565	16,723
585,799	569,372	540,605	570,159	574,201	513,396
45,962	52,820	18,923	12,846	(4,894)	(8,405)
20,331	19,159	31,684	20,143	35,832	26,366
(30,608)	(21,686)	(33,655)	(21,755)	(33,028)	(25,680)
	139,950	18,370			34,415
93,700					59,430
15,617	21,453				17,241
140	307	628	272	1,987	107
(93,235)					(69,984)
5,945	159,183	17,027	(1,340)	4,791	41,895
\$ 51,907	\$ 212,003	\$ 35,950	\$ 11,506	\$ (103)	\$ 33,490
7.3%	6.4%	6.2%	6.5%	6.5%	6.8%

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

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

		Gross	General			
	General	Receipts	Sales	TIF		Occu-
	Property	Business	and Use	District	Occupancy	pational
	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes
2024	\$ 147,474	\$ 21,628	\$ 366,595	\$ 110	\$ 1,800	\$ 11,913
2023	140,467	22,415	364,696	149	2,860	12,049
2022	131,312	25,501	365,049	124	2,777	11,752
2021	128,744	22,754	336,839	97	2,446	10,529
2020	127,105	21,242	287,150	49	1,424	10,905
2019	134,950	22,490	278,544	85	2,299	10,964
2018	122,697	22,981	241,051	2	2,311	11,128
2017	120,849	23,275	247,571		2,218	11,173
2016	100,125	23,136	246,245		2,436	10,978
2015	100,137	23,910	231,488		2,410	10,656

Pr	Insurance Premiums Taxes		Gaming Imissions Taxes	Interest and Penalties- Delinquent Taxes	Total
\$	4,837	\$	10,174	\$ 1,497	\$ 566,028
	4,731		10,331	1,687	559,385
	4,580		9,852	1,522	552,469
	4,417		9,939	1,675	517,440
	4,505		6,755	1,474	460,609
	4,291		8,384	1,459	463,466
	4,318		8,952	1,474	414,914
	4,156		10,366	1,680	421,288
	3,992		9,979	1,339	398,230
	3,917		9,850	1,467	383,835

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

EXHIBIT G - 7

(amounts expressed in thousands) (UNAUDITED)

Year	Assessed Value		Less: Tax Exempt Property			Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Estimated Actual Rate Value			Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value*
					<u>Cit</u>	y of Baton Roug	<u>ge</u>			
2024	\$	2,728,236	\$		\$	2,728,236	6.26	\$	24,802,145	11.00 %
2023		2,420,692				2,420,692	6.62		22,006,291	11.00
2022		2,340,214				2,340,214	6.62		21,274,673	11.00
2021		2,244,466				2,244,466	6.62		20,404,236	11.00
2020		2,237,178				2,237,178	6.62		20,337,982	11.00
2019		2,075,832				2,075,832	6.90		18,871,200	11.00
2018		2,031,877				2,031,877	6.90		18,471,609	11.00
2017		2,028,576				2,028,576	6.90		18,441,600	11.00
2016		1,950,078				1,950,078	6.90		17,727,982	11.00
2015		1,911,391				1,911,391	7.12		17,376,282	11.00
					<u>Parish</u>	of East Baton R	<u>ouge</u>			
2024	\$	7,132,621	\$	1,030,291	\$	6,102,330	2.96	\$	64,842,009	11.00 %
2023		6,187,039		936,738		5,250,301	3.15		56,245,809	11.00
2022		5,804,879		876,956		4,927,923	3.15		52,771,627	11.00
2021		5,579,146		841,401		4,737,745	3.15		50,719,509	11.00
2020		5,502,066		829,096		4,672,970	3.15		50,018,782	11.00
2019		5,165,231		776,443		4,388,788	3.32		46,956,645	11.00
2018		4,955,735		739,933		4,215,802	3.32		45,052,136	11.00
2017		4,866,291		794,444		4,071,847	3.32		44,239,009	11.00
2016		4,646,527		759,618		3,886,909	3.32		42,241,155	11.00
2015		4,582,080		651,496		3,930,584	3.44		41,655,273	11.00

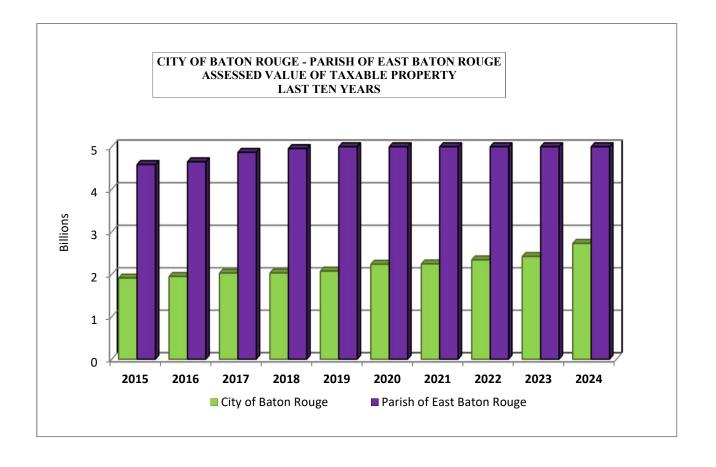
^{*}Actual Valuation (Market Value) as compared to Assessed Valuation

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

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

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

EXHIBIT G - 7 (Continued)



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

	C	ity				Parish				
		Municipal Fire Salaries and		Debt	Mosquito and Rodent	East Baton Rouge Council on	Mental Health and Substance Abuse			
Year	Operating	Benefits	Operating	Service (2)	Tax	Aging	Services			
		<u>TA</u>	AX RATES (mills per	r dollar)						
2024	6.26	5.68	2.96		1.41	2.00	1.33			
2023	6.62	6.00	3.15		1.43	2.13	1.42			
2022	6.62	6.00	3.15		1.71	2.13	1.42			
2021	6.62	6.00	3.15		1.71	2.13	1.42			
2020	6.62	6.00	3.15		1.71	2.13	1.42			
2019	6.90	6.00	3.32		2.12	2.25	1.50			
2018	6.90	6.00	3.32		2.12	2.25				
2017	6.90	6.00	3.32		2.12	2.25				
2016	6.90	6.00	3.32		1.41					
2015	7.12	6.00	3.44		1.41					
			TAX LEVIES							
2024	\$ 17,078,760	\$ 15,068,073	\$ 21,112,559	\$	\$ 10,057,778	\$ 14,265,250	\$ 9,487,014			
2023	16,185,526	14,317,138	19,573,655		8,886,046	13,235,599	8,823,372			
2022	15,654,173	13,846,716	18,370,521		9,972,569	12,421,972	8,281,314			
2021	15,021,609	13,267,897	17,660,074		9,586,897	11,941,574	7,961,049			
2020	14,893,282	13,146,399	17,379,171		9,434,407	11,751,630	7,834,420			
2019	14,407,920	12,173,029	17,197,837		10,981,751	11,655,161	7,770,107			
2018	14,019,953	11,851,754	16,453,040		10,506,158	11,150,403				
2017	13,997,176	11,827,998	16,156,087		10,316,537	10,949,155				
2016	13,455,539	11,408,541	15,426,470		6,551,603					
2015	13,609,103	11,176,431	15,762,356		6,460,733					

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

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

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

By agreement, the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff is the tax collector for City property taxes and receives a commission of 4.5% of total taxes collected for the City. The Sheriff, as provided by State Law, is the official tax collector of general property taxes levied by the Parish and Parish Special Districts.

Emergency Medical Services	Library Board of Control	School District	Recreation and Park	Law Enforcement District	Assessor's Salary and Expense Fund	Total
		TA	X RATES (mills per d	lollar)		
2.94	9.89	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.15	106.52
3.13	10.52	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.22	108.52
3.13	10.52	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.22	108.80
3.13	10.52	41.25	14.46	14.99	1.22	106.60
3.13	10.52	41.25	13.70	14.99	1.22	105.84
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	110.51
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	109.01
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	109.01
3.13	11.10	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.29	106.05
3.13	10.78	43.45	14.46	14.99	1.34	106.12
			TAX LEVIES			
\$ 20,969,921	\$ 70,542,230	\$ 272,707,484	\$ 103,160,420	\$ 106,918,783	\$ 8,203,263	\$ 669,571,535
19,449,210	65,367,219	237,256,730	89,869,064	93,142,956	7,580,627	593,687,142
18,253,883	61,351,709	222,987,067	84,346,936	87,420,354	7,114,932	560,022,146
17,547,946	58,979,040	203,676,925	81,084,968	84,039,526	6,839,775	527,607,280
17,268,827	58,040,912	200,625,300	75,596,633	82,702,783	6,730,980	515,404,744
16,213,623	57,498,792	196,616,839	74,919,372	77,649,269	6,682,292	503,765,992
15,511,450	55,008,657	187,911,174	71,674,793	74,286,465	6,392,898	474,766,745
15,231,492	54,015,833	185,690,729	70,381,170	72,945,706	6,277,516	467,789,399
14,543,630	51,576,450	178,553,748	67,202,720	69,651,440	5,994,020	434,364,161
14,341,912	49,394,826	175,282,745	66,270,628	68,685,384	6,139,988	427,124,106

⁽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, City of Baker, City of Zachary, Baker School District, Central School District, Zachary School District and BR Capital Area Transit System. These represent isolated areas that affect less than a majority of City-Parish residents.

(2) Parishwide debt

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

EXHIBIT G - 9

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

			2024			2015	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
ExxonMobil Corporation	Petroleum Products	\$663,959,337	1	9.31 %	\$348,011,910	1	7.60 %
Entergy, Inc.	Electric and Gas Utility	135,391,068	2	1.90	103,601,680	2	2.26
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	Pulp and Paper Products	76,602,698	3	1.07	86,423,200	3	1.89
J P Morgan/Chase	Bank	76,110,515	4	1.07	47,068,750	4	1.03
Formosa Plastics	Plastics Manufacturer	40,250,407	5	0.56	18,261,350	10	0.40
Honeywell International	Software Industrial	38,973,142	6	0.55			
State Farm Insurance	Insurance	31,868,489	7	0.45	23,344,550	7	0.51
Capital One/Hibernia	Bank	27,490,608	8	0.39	21,336,300	8	0.47
Coca-Cola Bottling Company	Beverage Manufacturer	23,687,234	9	0.33			
Syngenta Corp Protection	Agtech Company	20,153,121	10	0.28			
Bellsouth Communications	Telephone Utility				35,239,900	5	0.77
Higman Barge Lines	Public Utility (Watercraft)				24,562,590	6	0.55
Wal-Mart	Retail Store				19,516,500	9	0.43
		\$1,134,486,619		15.91 %	\$727,366,730		<u>15.91</u> %

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

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

Year	Total Tax Levy	Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Prior Year Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy
			City of Baton Roug	<u>re **</u>		
2024 *	\$ 16,839,618					
2023	16,043,173	\$ 15,798,476	98.47 %	\$ 130,938	\$ 15,929,414	99.29 %
2022	15,532,789	15,297,149	98.48	133,461	15,430,610	99.34
2021	14,899,401	14,716,698	98.77	30,308	14,747,006	98.98
2020	14,835,881	14,697,165	99.06	116,906	14,814,071	99.85
2019	14,349,643	14,080,192	98.12	249,713	14,329,905	99.86
2018	14,019,953	13,853,040	98.81	148,898	14,001,938	99.87
2017	13,997,176	13,774,929	98.41	187,824	13,962,753	99.75
2016	13,455,539	13,191,567	98.04	263,012	13,454,579	99.99
2015	13,609,103	13,439,133	98.75	133,983	13,573,116	99.74
			Parish of East Baton R	ouge **		
2024 *	\$ 17,983,875					
2023	17,233,046	\$ 16,934,645	98.27 %	\$ 75,241	\$ 17,009,886	98.71 %
2022	16,070,881	15,868,803	98.74	75,432	15,944,235	99.21
2021	15,374,660	15,210,929	98.94	18,391	15,229,320	99.05
2020	15,138,509	15,008,483	99.14	54,388	15,062,871	99.50
2019	14,870,192	14,640,161	98.45	327,017	14,967,178	100.65
2018	14,157,236	14,073,779	99.41	98,260	14,172,039	100.10
2017	13,876,659	13,672,976	98.53	110,808	13,783,784	99.33
2016	13,177,704	12,920,330	98.05	133,893	13,054,223	99.06
2015	13,417,386	13,257,437	98.81	87,060	13,344,497	99.46

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

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

^{*}Final collections for each tax year are not available until July of the following year.

^{**}Property taxes are reported in the General Fund

EXHIBIT G - 11

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SALES TAX REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(amounts expressed in thousands, except percentages) (UNAUDITED)

	2% City-Parish General		2% City-Parish General Dedicated to Economic Development		1/2 % Roads Improvement and Maintenance		1/2 % Sewerage Improvement and Maintenance		1/2 % MOVEBR Improvement and Maintenance		Total	
2024	\$	247,921	\$	206	\$	59,383	\$	59,380	\$	59,085	\$	425,975
2023		246,024		343		59,125		59,282		59,204		423,978
2022		245,181		334		59,846		60,005		59,688		425,054
2021		227,997		249		54,377		54,547		54,216		391,386
2020		195,300		131		46,126		46,120		45,594		333,271
2019		196,343		279		46,976		46,938		34,946		325,482
2018		192,305		2,088		46,658		46,655				287,706
2017		197,523		2,126		47,921		47,924				295,494
2016		196,799		1,882		47,564		47,563				293,808
2015		185,021		1,674		44,793		44,791				276,279

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, 2024.

		School	School Board			
		Board	Capital			
Entity/Area	Parish	Operating	Improvement	Municipal	State	Total
East Baton Rouge	3.50%	1.00%	1.00%		4.45%	9.95%
Baton Rouge	1.50%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.45%	9.95%
Baker	1.50%	2.00%		2.50%	4.45%	10.45%
Zachary	1.50%	1.00%	1.00%	2.00%	4.45%	9.95%
Central	1.50%	1.00%	1.50%	2.00%	4.45%	10.45%



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY - GENERAL SALES AND USE TAX LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

(III thousands) (UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR						
North American Industry Classification	2024	2023	2022	2021			
Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing	\$ 1,246	\$ 1,225	\$ 2,443	\$ 1,128			
Mining	3,739	4,901	18,322	57,508			
Construction	176,997	154,368	174,665	119,527			
Manufacturing	1,005,889	1,040,144	1,063,870	852,477			
Transportation and Public Utilities	38,640	41,655	41,529	40,594			
Wholesale Trade	690,536	683,628	658,353	557,042			
Other Retail Trade	5,799,755	5,694,451	5,734,637	5,437,360			
Vehicle	1,037,051	1,015,641	1,036,998	1,037,406			
Food Stores	710,479	689,754	668,125	632,592			
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	330,311	317,311	316,352	264,990			
Services	2,669,907	2,608,323	2,499,056	2,275,527			
Total	\$ 12,464,550	\$ 12,251,401	\$ 12,214,350	\$ 11,276,151			

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 974	\$ 977	\$ 960	\$ 1,949	\$ 1,954	\$ 1,850
974	2,931	2,881	974	1,954	1,850
131,449	148,513	197,815	155,892	155,379	140,606
877,299	939,932	894,007	855,457	843,345	843,637
35,053	34,197	40,331	52,614	46,907	49,027
505,348	514,911	482,053	435,523	420,207	405,168
4,450,760	4,383,091	4,439,304	4,555,944	4,483,508	4,237,608
890,931	793,373	729,801	826,228	1,008,496	796,459
618,296	569,626	575,199	562,186	563,859	555,024
263,871	280,416	270,795	278,657	281,441	299,713
1,961,995	2,102,633	1,969,504	2,017,826	1,965,200	1,919,458
\$ 9,736,950	\$ 9,770,600	\$ 9,602,650	\$ 9,743,250	\$ 9,772,250	\$ 9,250,400

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

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

	Governmental Activities					Business - Type Activities						
<u>Year</u>	Obl	Limited Tax Obligation Bonds		Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes		Revenue Bonds				Excess Revenue Contracts Loans nd Notes		Revenue Bonds
2024	\$	370	\$	52,903	\$	471,678	\$	489,440	\$	948,156		
2023		487		61,644		277,174		521,600		973,498		
2022		602		70,148		301,837		543,405		1,012,727		
2021		259		78,503		326,284		543,405		1,053,298		
2020		297		84,570		350,571		543,405		1,042,789		
2019		334		89,385		354,656		428,545		1,047,121		
2018		370		95,832		208,048		428,545		1,043,501		
2017				102,099		203,690		429,300		1,029,380		
2016				108,366		217,322		431,051		1,037,995		
2015				114,511		232,165		431,757		1,031,195		

Source:

- (1) Long-term debt note disclosures, Audited Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports. See Note 10.
- (2) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

 (1) Total Primary Government	(2) Percentage of Personal Income	(2) (in dollars) Debt Per Capita
\$ 1,962,547	5.90%	\$ 4,332
1,834,403	6.13%	4,090
1,928,719	7.14%	4,281
2,001,749	7.44%	4,416
2,021,632	8.14%	4,597
1,920,041	8.23%	4,363
1,776,296	7.84%	4,028
1,764,469	8.11%	3,954
1,794,734	8.87%	4,015
1,809,628	8.83%	4,051

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

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

Year	Limited Tax Obligation Bonds (4)	Excess Revenue Contracts Loans and Notes (1)	Revenue Bonds (5)	Premiums	Less: Amount Available for repayment of principal and Intragovernmental Payable (6)	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property (2)	(in dollars) Debt Per Capita (3)
2024	\$ 370	\$ 52,903	\$ 423,175	\$ 4,313	\$ 12,754	\$ 468,007	1.89%	\$ 1,033
2023	487	61,644	247,495	4,744	9,856	304,514	1.38%	679
2022	602	70,148	267,415	5,257	9,404	334,018	1.57%	741
2021	259	78,503	286,605	5,776	9,031	362,112	1.77%	799
2020	297	84,570	305,370	3,447	8,799	384,885	1.89%	875
2019	334	89,385	320,590	2,000	7,092	405,217	2.15%	921
2018	370	95,832	193,835	2,041	6,699	285,379	1.54%	647
2017		102,099	187,820	2,118	5,949	286,088	1.55%	641
2016		108,366	199,700	1,806	6,299	303,573	1.71%	679
2015		114,511	213,085	979	9,169	319,406	1.84%	715

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

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

Continued

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

EXHIBIT G - 14 (Continued)

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

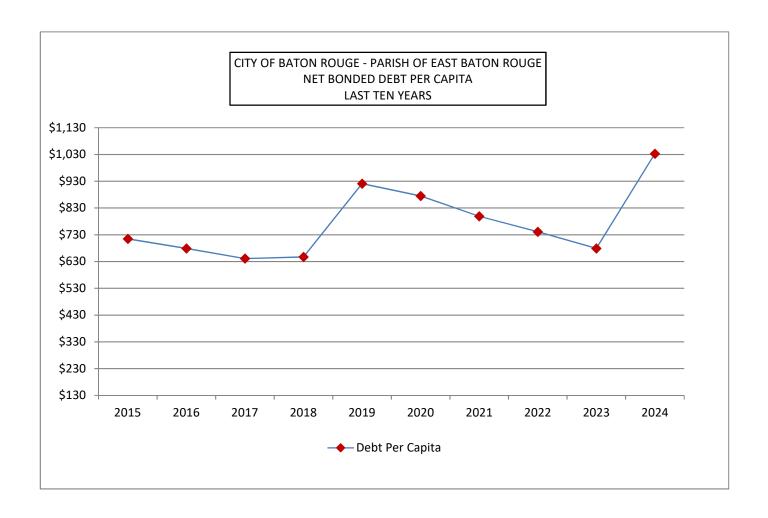


EXHIBIT G - 15

CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2024 (UNAUDITED)

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Overlapping Debt:			
Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission	\$ 4,405,000	100.00%	\$ 4,405,000
Central Community School System	40,435,000	5.00%	2,021,750
City of Zachary	17,201,389	3.00%	516,042
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	6,316,614	88.00%	5,558,620
Hospital Service District No. 1 (Lane Memorial			
Hospital)	56,290,378	100.00%	56,290,378
Nineteenth Judicial District Court	94,380,000	100.00%	94,380,000
Zachary Community School Board	36,252,224	6.00%	2,175,133
Total overlapping debt			165,346,923
City of Baton Rouge/Parish of EBR direct debt			524,950,566
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 690,297,489

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor.

Debt outstanding provided by staff of the separate governmental organizations and their audited financial statements.

Net Overlapping Debt is computed to demonstrate the total burden on the taxpayers within the reporting governments' geographic jurisdiction and the total debt that they will be expected to repay.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the Municipalities taxable assessed value that is within the Parish's boundaries and dividing it by the Parish's total taxable assessed value.



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

CITY OF BATON ROUGE

	Any		Legal			
Year One Purpose		Sewerage	Sewerage All		Debt	Debt
		Purposes	Purposes	Out	standing	Margin
2024	\$272,823,642	\$409,235,463	\$954,882,748	\$		\$954,882,748
2023	242,069,199	363,103,799	847,242,198			847,242,198
2022	234,021,408	351,032,112	819,074,929			819,074,929
2021	224,446,635	336,669,952	785,563,221			785,563,221
2020	223,717,763	335,576,644	783,012,169			783,012,169
2019	207,583,200	311,374,800	726,541,201			726,541,201
2018	203,187,731	304,781,597	711,157,059			711,157,059
2017	202,857,630	304,286,445	710,001,706			710,001,706
2016	195,007,813	292,511,719	682,527,345			682,527,345
2015	191,139,089	286,708,633	668,986,810			668,986,810

PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE

	Any		Aggregate					
	One	Sewerage	All		Debt	Debt		
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Out	standing	Margin		
2024	\$713,262,128	\$1,069,893,193	no limit	\$		\$1,069,893,193		
2023	618,703,905	928,055,857	no limit			928,055,857		
2022	580,487,897	870,731,845	no limit			870,731,845		
2021	557,914,570	836,871,855	no limit			836,871,855		
2020	550,206,618	825,309,928	no limit			825,309,928		
2019	516,523,104	774,784,656	no limit			774,784,656		
2018	495,573,483	743,360,225	no limit			743,360,225		
2017	486,629,124	729,943,686	no limit			729,943,686		
2016	464,652,700	696,979,050	no limit			696,979,050		
2015	458,208,035	687,312,053	no limit			687,312,053		

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

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

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

PRIDE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 8 OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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

	Any		Aggregate		Legal
	One	Sewerage	All	Debt	Debt
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Outstanding	Margin
2024	\$3,453,088	no limit	no limit	\$251,762	\$3,201,326
2023	3,091,510	no limit	no limit	331,762	2,759,748
2022	2,952,073	no limit	no limit	411,762	2,540,311
2021	2,891,862	no limit	no limit	34,672	2,857,190
2020	2,770,551	no limit	no limit	40,000	2,730,551
2019	2,523,375	no limit	no limit	45,238	2,478,137
2018	2,424,699	no limit	no limit	50,000	2,374,699

CHANEYVILLE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT NO. 7 OF EAST BATON ROUGE

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

	Any		Aggregate				
	One	Sewerage	All	Debt	Debt		
Year	Purpose	Purposes	Purposes	Outstanding	Margin		
2024	\$2,084,090	no limit	no limit	\$118,300	\$1,965,790		
2023	1,887,350	no limit	no limit	155,000	1,732,350		
2022	1,834,611	no limit	no limit	190,300	1,644,311		
2021	1,787,468	no limit	no limit	224,400	1,563,068		
2020	1,743,347	no limit	no limit	257,200	1,486,147		
2019	1,570,153	no limit	no limit	288,800	1,281,353		
2018	1,552,953	no limit	no limit	320,000	1,232,953		

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

SCHEDULE A - CITY SALES TAX (2%)

	Gross		Available for	Debt Service Requirements						
Year	Revenue (3)	Expenses (4)	Debt Service		Principal Principal		Interest (1)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	
2024	\$ 136,422,110	\$	\$ 136,422,110	\$	4,710,000	\$	2,374,192 \$	7,084,192	19.26	
2023	136,246,839		136,246,839		4,515,000		2,552,868	7,067,868	19.28	
2022	136,626,781		136,626,781		4,330,000		2,729,327	7,059,327	19.35	
2021	125,102,759		125,102,759		4,585,000		2,902,464	7,487,464	16.71	
2020	108,105,130		108,105,130		4,410,000		3,065,860	7,475,860	14.46	
2019	109,113,017		109,113,017		4,125,000		3,339,948	7,464,948	14.62	
2018	108,487,127		108,487,127		3,380,000		2,804,695	6,184,695	17.54	
2017	111,616,795		111,616,795		3,590,000		2,941,460	6,531,460	17.09	
2016	109,938,263		109,938,263		5,285,000		2,740,156	8,025,156	13.70	
2015	104,103,683		104,103,683		5,525,000		3,494,067	9,019,067	11.54	

SCHEDULE B - PARISH SALES TAX (2%)

Gross				Available for	Debt Service Requirements					
Year	Revenue (3)		Expenses (4)	<u>Debt Service</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest (1)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2024	\$ 111,559,142	\$		\$ 111,559,142	\$	1.860,000	\$	323,439 \$	2,183,439	51.09
		Ф		. , ,	Ф	,,	Ф	,	, ,	
2023	109,824,745			109,824,745		1,790,000		364,334	2,154,334	50.98
2022	108,577,382			108,577,382		1,735,000		403,771	2,138,771	50.77
2021	102,912,637			102,912,637		1,675,000		443,874	2,118,874	48.57
2020	87,253,785			87,253,785		1,635,000		397,123	2,032,123	42.94
2010	07.201.105			07.201.105		4 0 4 0 0 0 0			1 275 112	60.45
2019	87,281,105			87,281,105		1,040,000		235,113	1,275,113	68.45
2018	83,845,965			83,845,965		1,005,000		256,961	1,261,961	66.44
2017	85,933,027			85,933,027		970,000		276,059	1,246,059	68.96
2016	86,891,134			86,891,134		935,000		296,403	1,231,403	70.56
2015	80,939,830			80,939,830		905,000		316,048	1,221,048	66.29

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

Gross			Available for	Debt S	nts		
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (11)	Expenses (2)	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest (1)	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2024	\$ 67,968,059	\$ 394,228	\$ 67,573,831	\$ 4,205,000 \$	5,372,100 \$	9,577,100	7.06
2023	66,122,307	341,663	65,780,644	4,005,000	5,571,447	9,576,447	6.87
2022	61,398,666	381,184	61,017,482	3,815,000	5,762,197	9,577,197	6.37
2021	54,316,011	405,524	53,910,487	3,635,000	5,943,867	9,578,867	5.63
2020	46,073,141	415,835	45,657,306	900,000	3,942,179	4,842,179	9.43
2019	35,220,062	231,304	34,988,758				

Continued

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

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

				Total		Total	
	Gross		Available for	Senior Lien	Senior Lien	Sub Lien	Sub Lien
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (5)	Expenses (2)	<u>Debt Service</u>	Debt Service (6)	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	Coverage (10)
2024	10 150 000	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0 10 1 = 0 = 11	* * * * * * * * * *	2.42	A	
2024 \$	42,450,232	\$ 277,521	\$ 42,172,711	\$ 17,457,350	2.42	\$ 5,870,292	1.81
2023	41,715,283	239,862	41,475,421	17,410,105	2.38	5,838,531	1.78
2022	39,295,423	267,150	39,028,273	17,585,855	2.22	5,817,746	1.67
2021	34,510,594	273,689	34,236,905	17,105,129	2.00	5,773,847	1.50
2020	31,112,336	246,967	30,865,369	17,993,867	1.72	6,159,667	1.28
2019	32,691,973	285,279	32.406.694	18,473,683	1.75	5,821,656	1.33
	, ,	,	- , ,	, ,		, ,	
2018	31,716,040	301,720	31,414,320	18,541,164	1.69	5,786,256	1.29
2017	31,602,182	281,327	31,320,855	18,304,145	1.71	5,757,106	1.30
2016	30,802,061	282,399	30,519,662	17,737,753	1.72	5,758,756	1.30
2015	29,126,895	249,575	28,877,320	17,052,382	1.69	3,147,517	1.43

SCHEDULE E - EAST BATON ROUGE SEWERAGE COMMISSION

			Available	Total		Total	
	Gross		for	Senior Lien	Senior Lien	Sub Lien	Sub Lien
<u>Year</u>	Revenue (7)	Expenses (8)	Debt Service	Debt Service (9)	Coverage	Debt Service	<u>Coverage</u>
2024 \$	178,534,599	\$ 66,257,390	\$ 112,277,209	\$ 60,977,269	1.84	\$ 10,600,453	1.57
2023	168,458,130	64,692,681	103,765,449	59,712,206	1.74	10,370,972	1.48
2022	163,310,856	59,679,668	103,631,188	58,216,953	1.78	10,370,972	1.51
2021	152,400,467	56,284,823	96,115,644	56,114,578	1.71	9,881,397	1.46
2020	140,886,653	54,858,413	86,028,240	49,992,332	1.72	20,014,140	1.23
2019	142,994,725	52,524,444	90,470,281	54,963,689	1.65	20,633,168	1.20
2018	142,236,294	49,035,973	93,200,321	50,601,659	1.84	21,081,993	1.30
2017	139,473,125	45,513,710	93,959,415	49,969,382	1.88	15,947,731	1.43
2016	129,552,440	44,387,591	85,164,849	47,454,341	1.79	10,680,326	1.46
	- / /) ·)- ·	/ /	., - ,-		- / /	
2015	123,941,562	40,419,170	83,522,392	43,356,611	1.93	5,172,899	1.72

- (1) Fiscal charges included
- (2) Total sales tax collection costs
- (3) Total general sales and use taxes in the general and debt service funds plus interest earnings on sales tax revenues in the City and Parish Sales Tax Bonds Debt Service Funds and operating transfers in
- (4) Refunding bond issuance costs
- (5) Total general sales and use taxes in the Road and Street Improvement capital projects and debt service funds interest earnings and SWAP related revenue Road and Street pledged revenues
- (6) Includes liquidity fees, remarketing fees and transactions associated with the SWAP on the variable rate bonds
- (7) Total operating revenues plus interest earnings on these revenues, Sewer Sales Tax Revenues pledged from the Parish
- (8) Total operating expenses less depreciation, sales tax collection costs, change in total OPEB liability, and net pension liability.
- (9) Debt service calculations are done on a cash basis rather than the accrual basis used in preparation of the financial statements.
- (10) These Bonds are secured on a junior and subordinate lien basis by the Road and Street pledged revenues. If these pledged
- revenues are insufficient, payments will be made from lawfully available funds of the City-Parish as defined in the Bond documents.

 Total general sales and use taxes in the MOVEBR capital projects and debt service funds and interest earnings MOVEBR
- of the pledged revenues 1 of tal general sales and use taxes in the MOVEBR capital projects and debt service funds and interest earnings MOVEBR pledged revenues

The City-Parish is in compliance with all legal debt covenants at December 31, 2024.

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

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)	-	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Median Age (1)	Public School Enrollment (3)	EBR Parish Unemploy- ment Rate (4)	Labor Market Area Unemploy- ment Rate (5)
2024	453,022	\$ 33,283,526,340	(6)	\$ 73,470 (6)	34.1 (6)	51,129	4.2	4.1
2023	448,467	29,924,408,000		66,726	34.6	51,712	3.4	3.3
2022	450,544	27,024,382,000		59,982	34.3	52,055	3.5	3.3
2021	453,301	26,904,204,000		59,352	34.7	52,758	5.3	4.9
2020	439,729	24,837,630,000		56,484	34.2	52,044	7.8	7.4
2019	440,059	23,324,057,000		53,002	34.5	53,383	4.4	4.4
2018	440,956	22,658,991,000		51,386	34.2	52,698	4.3	4.4
2017	446,268	21,764,720,000		48,771	33.8	52,306	4.4	4.5
2016	447,037	20,227,581,000		45,248	33.3	52,540	5.1	5.2
2015	446,753	20,499,964,000		45,887	33.6	53,602	5.4	5.5

Source: All information is parish-wide.

- (1) Estimate U.S. Census
- (2) Estimates Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Accounts
- (3) Louisiana Department of Education
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Estimated figures 2024) average annual unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted. Figures for East Baton Rouge Parish only.
- (5) U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Estimated figures 2024) average annual unemployment rate, not seasonally adjusted. Figures for Baton Rouge Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).
- (6) Finance Department Estimate

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

2024*				2015				
			Percentage of Total Parish				Percentage of Total Parish	
<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employees</u>	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Louisiana State Government	23,307	1	8.68 %	Louisiana State Government	21,619	1	8.62 %	
Turner Industries	7,714	2	2.87	Turner Industries	9,875	2	3.94	
Louisiana State University	5,825	3	2.17	Louisiana State University	6,250	3	2.49	
East Baton Rouge Parish School System	5,291	4	1.97	East Baton Rouge Parish School System	6,040	4	2.41	
City-Parish Government	4,335	5	1.61	Performance Contractors	5,500	5	2.19	
Baton Rouge General	4,100	6	1.53	City-Parish Government	4,582	6	1.83	
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	3,309	7	1.23	Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Center	4,500	7	1.79	
Performance Contractors	3,100	8	1.15	ExxonMobil Corporation	4,214	8	1.68	
Woman's Hospital	2,402	9	0.89	Baton Rouge General Medical Center	4,000	9	1.59	
Excel Group	2,000	10	0.74	AT&T	3,000	10	1.20	
	61,383		22.84 %		69,580		27.74 %	

* Source 2024:

Business Report, July 2024 City of Baton Rouge-Parish of East Baton Rouge East Baton Rouge Parish School System Louisiana Department of State Civil Service Louisiana State University-Baton Rouge Estimates - U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (Annual average data)

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

Full-time Equivalent Employees Allotted in Annual Budget

	Full-time	Equivalent Employees	S Allotted in Annual Bu	dget
	2024	2023	2022	2021
GENERAL FUND:				
Building & Grounds (1)	85.00	85.00	84.00	84.00
Business Operations & Capital Programs (1)	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
City Constable	48.00	48.00	43.00	43.00
City Court and City Court Judicial	150.65	154.65	154.65	154.65
Community Centers	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Metropolitan Council and Administration	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
Emergency Preparedness	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Development (1)	79.00	79.00	79.00	92.00
EMS - Prison Medical Services				
Finance	113.00	113.00	113.00	111.00
Fire - (City Fire Department Only)	612.00	610.00	610.00	610.00
Human Development & Services	8.05	8.17	8.17	8.17
Human Resources	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00
Information Services	60.00	60.00	55.00	55.00
Juvenile Services	89.00	89.00	84.00	84.00
Maintenance (1)	273.00	273.00	268.00	268.00
Mayor-President	18.00	18.00	17.00	16.00
Municipal Fire & Police Civil Service	1.00		1.00	1.00
Parish Attorney	85.00	85.00	85.00	86.00
Planning Commission	22.00	22.00	22.00	24.00
Police (City Police Only)	889.00	889.00	888.00	887.00
Public Information Office	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Purchasing	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Transportation & Drainage (1)	108.00	108.00	109.00	109.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,801.70	2,802.82	2,781.82	2,793.82
SPECIAL FUNDS:				
Major Funds:				
Library Board of Control Fund	419.00	419.00	413.50	412.50
Grants Fund	304.37	295.48	297.28	292.28
Comprehensive Sewerage System Fund	166.70	254.40	245.20	272.40
G. B. R. Airport District Fund	83.00	83.00	81.00	81.00
Solid Waste Collection Fund	5.70	6.00	6.00	6.00
Solid Waste Disposal Facility	23.60	23.60	23.60	20.60
Non-Major Funds:	25.00	25.00	25.00	20.00
Animal Control and Rescue Center	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Central Garage	45.00	45.00	45.00	45.00
City Constable Court Costs Fund			5.00	5.00
City Court Sobriety Court (2)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Downtown Development District	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Emergency Medical Services	248.00	244.00	247.00	247.00
Employees' Retirement System	13.00	13.00	12.00	13.00
E.B.R. Parish Communications District				15.00
Gaming Enforcement Division	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
G. B. R. Parking Authority	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00
	43.00	43.00	42.00	42.00
Mosquito Abatement and Rodent Control Parish Street Maintenance				
	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Stormwater TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS	12.00	12.00	15.20	1 460 79
TOTAL SPECIAL FUNDS	1,397.37	1,472.48	1,465.78	1,469.78
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	4,199.07	4,275.30	4,247.60	4,263.60

100.00	2020			ees Allotted in Annual		2015
36.00 37.00 36.00 36.00 36.00 43.00 43.00 40.00 40.00 40.00 154.65 154.65 154.65 154.63 155.63 1 21.30 21.30 21.30 20.55 1 41.00 41.00 41.00 41.00 41.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 7.00 101.00 108.00 108.00 108.00 108.00 1 120.00 120.00 120.00 121.00 121.00 1 610.00 610.00 610.00 610.00 610.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 661.00 67.00 57.00 <	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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43.00						36.00
154.65						40.00
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⁽¹⁾ Public Works was divided into multiple new departments in 2015 and all positions were allocated to each new department (Building & Grounds, Business Operations & Capital Programs, Development, Maintenance, and Transportation & Drainage)

⁽²⁾ The City Court Sobriety Court Fund was established pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 13:1894.2 passed by Act 810 of the 2014 Legislative Session, which became effective August 1, 2014.

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

I	71	S	CA	١T	7	ZΤ	7 ∆	١l	5

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Function:				•
Public Safety:				
Police				
Physical arrests	5,128	5,273	8,659	7,254
Parking violations	4,447	15,891	15,737	8,661
Traffic violations (1)	24,495	22,607	13,878	15,963
Fire				
Number of responses	37,243	34,465	37,225	42,171
Inspections	32,252	23,548	20,748	21,715
Emergency Medical Services				
Number of emergency responses	70,694	60,825	69,489	67,040
Number of patient transports	45,374	42,847	38,663	35,260
Communications district				
Number of 911 calls (in thousands)	310,235	342,504	315,811	350,242
Transportation:				
Parish street maintenance program				
Number of miles of new streets	0	1	0	0
Rehab streets and roads	9	21	39	32
Preservation treatment (miles) (5)	0	63	62	64
Number of potholes repaired	3,009	2,288	2,555	2,597
Airport				
Number of enplanements	422,388	381,313	355,983	281,719
Sanitation:				
Wastewater				
Average daily sewerage treatment				
(millions of gallons)	24,427	22,859	22,971	27,145
Solid Waste Disposal				
Average daily tonnage accepted at				
Landfill (2)	1,600	1,585	1,727	1,878
Administration Office and Boards				
Construction Permits				
Total Number of Permits issued	9,529	32,998	34,240	24,528
Total Valuation	3,078,456,489	833,996,672	2,338,036,752	1,103,868,106
Culture-Recreation				
Libraries				
Total registered borrowers	310,879	337,943	335,530	323,625
Total items circulated	2,850,940	2,769,116	2,563,812	2,404,134
Total reference questions answered	894,588	878,095	864,169	881,721
New branch libraries opened	0	0	0	0

Sources:

City only:

Baton Rouge Fire Department

Baton Rouge Police Department - Crime Stat & Traffic Records

Parish-wide:

City-Parish Public Works

EBR Parish Communications District

EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services

EBR Parish Library

GBR Airport District

FISCAL YEAR

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
9,443	11,219	11,761	12,829	13,320	15,244
2,492	8,291	7,066	6,613	5,507	5,471
19,818	34,002	23,553	33,198	43,186	49,630
36,797	37,163	35,529	33,157	33,157	32,769
18,539	21,599	21,355	21,241	21,241	19,883
60,664	63,517	63,292	62,749	62,067	59,627
32,490	36,525	35,911	36,001	36,819	35,663
320,026	330,693	332,318	355,343	450,431	432,119
0	0	0	125	126	1
58	37	17	16	14	14
0	7	0	0	0	0
2,071	2,158	2,327	2,567	1,164	1,620
181,795 (4)	412,283	401,558	386,987	373,069	378,772
27,213	23,777	24,372	24,997	26,591	24,546
1,762	1,760	1,703	1,652	1,548	1,428
22,792	23,163	25,859	24,937	28,651	24,553
669,873,357	702,756,120	866,640,251	994,503,563	902,656,342	776,909,600
273,355	264,732	251,578	296,417	294,505	373,481
2,283,728	3,105,034	2,972,067	2,924,461	2,729,254	2,761,471
788,952	970,069	1,020,679	1,003,595	847,860	1,007,100
1	0	0	0 (3)	0	0

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Moving violations only

⁽²⁾ Tonnage without recycling. No adjustment for unscheduled closings of the landfill.

⁽³⁾ Greenwell Springs Library reopening not included

⁽⁴⁾ COVID-19

⁽⁵⁾ Treatment for extending service life of roadways

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

FISCAL YEAR

Major Programs	2024	2023	2022	2021					
General Government									
Number of general government buildings	7	7	7	7					
Public Safety									
Number of police stations	5	5	5	5					
Police patrol units	878	856	760	698					
Number of fire stations	19	19	19	19					
Fire trucks	45	45	45	41					
Number of EMS stations	13	12	11	11					
Ambulances	47	46	41	37					
Correction facilities	2	2	2	2					
Transportation									
Miles of streets	2,236	2,225	2,216	2,203					
Number of streetlights	36,800	38,387	38,288	37,676					
Number of traffic signals	482	519	498	482					
Sanitation									
Miles of sanitary sewers	2,170	2,163	2,157	2,147					
Miles of storm sewers	1,149	1,139	1,116	1,137					
Culture and Recreation									
Number of library branches	15	14	14	14					
Number of community centers	5	5	5	5					
Conservation and Development									
Number of Headstart centers	7	7	7	7					
Health and Welfare									
Number of Health and Welfare buildings	7	7	7	7					

Sources:

City only:

Baton Rouge Fire Department

Baton Rouge Police Department

Parish-wide:

EBR Parish Emergency Medical Services

City-Parish Information Services

City-Parish Public Works

EBR Parish Library

City Parish Capital Asset Records

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2015, the Geographic Information System (GIS) was utilized to determine the total miles of streets, miles of sanitary sewers and storm (drainage) sewers.

FISCAL YEAR

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	2017		2017		2013
7	7	7	10	10	10
5	5	5	5	5	5
720	729	762	753	632	520
19	19	19	19	19	19
41	41	41	41	41	41
11	11	11	13	13	13
24	25	25	25	24	25
2	2	2	2	2	2
2,203	2,192	2,184	2,076	1,997	1,956 (1)
36,084	36,146	36,027	36,019	35,423	34,523
501	505	505	505	502	499
2,133	2,132	2,087	2,161	2,036 (1)	1,786
1,041	179	142	117	580 (1)	105
14	14	14	14	14	14
5	5	5	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
7	7	7	7	7	7



CITY OF BATON ROUGE AND PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL DECEMBER 31, 2024





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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 the 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, Louisiana (City-Parish), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 27, 2025. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of certain discretely presented component units, as described in our report on the City-Parish's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City-Parish's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-001 and 2024-002 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City Parish's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity'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.

Evinez finger LLP

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana June 27, 2025





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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana (City-Parish)'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City Parish's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. City Parish's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City-Parish's basic financial statements include the operations of the District Attorney of the Nineteenth Judicial District (the District Attorney) and the Capital Area Transit System (the Transit System), which expended \$1,892,939 and \$12,492,180, respectively, of federal awards during their most recent respective fiscal years ending during 2024, which is not included in the City-Parish's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2024. Our compliance audit, described below, does not include the operation and federal award activity of the District Attorney or the Transit System because these component units of the City-Parish separately engaged those audits of compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Adverse Opinion on Community Funded Projects (BRIGHT) program, ALN 93.493

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, City Parish did not comply, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Community Funded Projects (BRIGHT) program, *ALN 93.493* for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Qualified Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) program, ALN 21.027

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Adverse Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the City-Parish complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on *CSLFRF program*, *ALN 21.027* for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, City Parish complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Adverse, Qualified, and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Matter(s) Giving Rise to Adverse Opinion on BRIGHT program, ALN 93.493

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, City Parish did not comply with requirements regarding Allowable Activities and Costs, Procurement Suspension and Debarment, and Subrecipient Monitoring, as described in finding number 2024-007.

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

Matter(s) Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on CSLFRF program, ALN 21.027

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, City Parish did not comply with requirements regarding Allowable Costs and Activities, as described in finding numbers 2024-003 and 2024-006; Procurement, Suspension and Debarment, as described in finding number 2024-004, and Subrecipient Monitoring, as described in finding number 2024-005.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding City Parish's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City Parish's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
 internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose
 of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City Parish's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed another instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-008. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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



Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2024-003, 2024-004, 2024-005, 2024-006 and 2024-007 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2024-008 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

EISNERAMPER LLP Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisner Amper LLP

June 27, 2025



CITY OF BATON ROUGE - PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		PRO	MOUNTS OVIDED TO RECIPIENTS
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A				
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$	12,374,275	\$	4,921,152
U.S. Department of Agriculture		776,684		
U.S. Department of Justice		1,180,071		143,749
U.S. Department of Labor		5,296,211		
U.S. Department of Transportation		7,827,014		
U.S. Department of the Treasury		39,934,058		883,663
U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency		36,996		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		25,448,510		5,804,624
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		12,183,938		
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A	\$	105,057,757	\$	11,753,188
FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B				
U.S. Federal Aviation Administration	\$	14,735,628	\$	
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE B	\$	14,735,628	\$	
TOTAL FEDERAL AGENCY - SCHEDULE A AND B	\$	119,793,385	\$	11,753,188

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
FEDERAL GRANTS					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING					
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT					
Direct Programs	131013				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-17-MC-22-0002	\$ 431,711	\$ 21,055
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013 2800431013	14.218 14.218	B-18-MC-22-0002 B-19-MC-22-0002	352,548 761,828	61,161 684,591
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-20-MC-22-0002	652,651	252,977
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-21-MC-22-0002	983,800	154,722
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-22-MC-22-0002	1,379,812	1,196,062
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-23-MC-22-0002	855,488	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2800431013	14.218	B-24-MC-22-0002	225,186	
COVID 19-Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2707431013	14.218	B-20-MW-22-0002	339,915	270,138
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	2500431013	14.218	B-22-MF-22-0003	114,568	
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.218 (1)				6,097,507	2,640,706
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2800431013	14.231	E-17-MC-22-0002	20,169	20,169
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2850431013	14.231	E-22-MC-22-0002	173,986	170,726
Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2850431013	14.231	E-23-MC-22-0002	157,588	150,734
COVID 19-Emergency Solutions Grant Program	2707431013	14.231	E-20-MW-22-0002	75	
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.231				351,818	341,629
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-16-MC-22-0204	227.665	157,450
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-17-MC-22-0204	62,557	50,000
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-18-MC-22-0204	(162,330)	(89,187)
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-19-MC-22-0204	34,807	(48,512)
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-20-MC-22-0204	52,147	(12.210)
Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013 2810431013	14.239 14.239	M-21-MC-22-0204 M-22-MC-22-0204	22,132 863,376	(13,219) 624,172
Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program	2810431013	14.239	M-23-MC-22-0204 M-23-MC-22-0204	118,411	024,172
COVID 19-Home Investment Partnerships Program	2712431013	14.239	M-21-MP-22-0204	107,696	
1 8					
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.239				1,326,461	680,704
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830431013	14.241	LAH18F002	31,313	31,313
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830431013	14.241	LAH21F002	230,171	95,521
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830431013	14.241	LAH22F002	688,840	586,498
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	2830431013	14.241	LAH23F002	782,526	544,781
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.241				1,732,850	1,258,113
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program	2500431013	14.905	LALHB0759-20	328,961	
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community					
Development Disaster Recovery Unit	132609				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2710432495	14.228	CEA #684377	337,652	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2704432609 2500432609	14.228	B-16-DL-22-0001/YEAR 2016 4277-DR-LA-71	529,192	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2500432609	14.228 14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	414,379 93,053	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2500432609	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	442,283	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2500432609	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	20,000	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2500432609	14.228	4277-DR-LA-70	499,643	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	2500432609	14.228	B-18-DP-22-0001	200,476	
SUBTOTAL ALN 14.228				2,536,678	
Total U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				12,374,275	4,921,152

(1) CDBG-Entitlement/Special Purpose Grants Cluster See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 6,097,507

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education	132607				
Child and Adult Care Food Program	2600432607	10.558	93-188	\$ 388	\$
Child and Adult Care Food Program	2600432607	10.558	93-188	418,453	
Child and Adult Care Food Program	2600432607	10.558	93-188	357,843	
Total U. S. Department of Agriculture				776,684	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Direct Programs	131003				
Community-Based Violence Intervention and Prevention Initiative	2500431003	16.045	15PBJA-22-G-04720-CV	52,193	45,401
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	2500431003	16.710	15JCOPS-22-GG-04107-LEMH	67,000	
Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program	2500431003	16.817	2019-BJ-BX-0001	615,862	88,586
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500431003	16.738	2019-WY-BX-0001	33,286	9,762
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500431003	16.738	15PBJA-23-GG-04322-BSCI	119,403	
Passed through East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office	134007				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500434007	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01502-JAGX	47,343	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500434007	16.738	15PBJA-22-GG-02185-JAGX	68,289	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500434007	16.738	2022-DJ-01-7763	5,018	
Passed through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement	132102				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500432102	16.738	24164	24,164	
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2500432102	16.738		25,912	
SUBTOTAL ALN 16.738				323,415	9,762
Passed through Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office	134202				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	2500434202	95.001	G23GC001A-59159	45,428	
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	2500434202	95.001	G24GC001A-50027	76,173	
SUBTOTAL ALN 95.001				121,601	
Total U. S. Department of Justice				1,180,071	143,749
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission	132604				
WIOA Adult Program	2610432604	17.258	PY 2023	206,312	
WIOA Adult Program	2610432604	17.258	24A55AT000089	125,335	
WIOA Adult Program	2610432604	17.258	FY2023	240,365	
WIOA Adult Program	2610432604	17.258	FY 2024	802,764	
WIOA Adult Program	2610432604	17.258	24A55AT000089	45,930	
WIOA Adult Program	2610432604		FY2023	250,000	
WIOA Adult Program	2610432604	17.258	FY2024	297,759	
SUBTOTAL ALN 17.258 (2)				1,968,465	
WIOA Youth Activities	2610432604	17.259	PY2022	580,829	
WIOA Youth Activities	2610432604	17.259	PY2023	1,294,097	
WIOA Youth Activities	2610432604	17.259	24A55AY000103	365,614	
SUBTOTAL ALN 17.259 (2)				2,240,540	

(2) WIOA Cluster \$ 5,296,211

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (Continued)					
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission (Continued)	132604				
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610432604	17.278		\$ 294,451	\$
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610432604	17.278	FY2023	369,714	
WIOA Dislocated Worker Formula Grants	2610432604	17.278	FY2024	423,041	
SUBTOTAL ALN 17.278 (2)				1,087,206	
Total U. S. Department of Labor				5,296,211	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Direct Program:	131007				
National Infrastructure Investments	4710431007	20.933	LA-2022-010-00	2,063,542	
Federal Highway Administration (FHWA)					
Passed through Louisiana Department of Transportation					
and Development-Office of Highways	132100				
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.012232	330,808	
Dijon Drive Extension					
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.012232	1,829,848	
Dijon Drive Extension Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.004104	65,161	
GLP - Pecue Lane	100011102100	20.200	11100 110 1	00,101	
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.003047	55,289	
GLP - Pecue Lane Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.014274	2,037,794	
Hanks Drive/Landis Drive				_,,,,,,,	
Highway Planning and Construction S. Sherwood Forest (Airline-Old Hammond)	4650432100	20.205	H.013029	168,787	
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.011791	37,519	
Cal Road at Claycut Bayou	4650 422100	20.205	H 011701	27.510	
Highway Planning and Construction Moss Side Lane over Dawson Creek	4650432100	20.205	H.011791	37,519	
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.013542	12,323	
Sarasota over Engins Depot Canal					
Highway Planning and Construction	4650432100	20.205	H.013542	12,323	
Chev Drive over N Brnch W Fork Wrd					
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.205				4,587,371	
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)					
Passed through the Louisiana Highway Safety Commission (LHSC)	132101				
State and Community Highway Safety	2500432101	20.600	2021-30-13	4,189	
State and Community Highway Safety	2500432101	20.600	2022-30-13	14,845	
State and Community Highway Safety	2500432101	20.600	2024-30-13	681,522	
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.600 (3)				700,556	
30370772712720000 (3)					
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	2500432101	20.607	2024-10-30	68,251	
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	2500432101	20.607	2025-10-30	19,580	
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.607				87,831	
Minimum Danalties for Danast Offendam for Driving While Interiors d	2500 422101	20.600	2021 30 13	5 550	
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	2500432101	20.608	2021-30-13	5,550	

(2) WIOA Cluster	\$ 5,296,211
(3) Highway Safety Cluster	\$ 1,082,720

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Continued)					
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) (Continued)					
Passed through the Louisiana Highway Safety Commission (LHSC) (Continued)					
National Priority Safety Programs	2500432101	20.616	2021-30-13 2022-30-13	\$ 38,986	\$
National Priority Safety Programs National Priority Safety Programs	2500432101 2500432101	20.616 20.616	2024-30-13	22,711 230,917	
National Filology Sulety Flograms	2300 132101	20.010	2021 30 13	230,717	
Passed through Louisiana Supreme Court & Specialty Court Office	132107				
National Priority Safety Programs	2500432107	20.616	2024-10-20	74,050	
National Priority Safety Programs	2500432107	20.616	2025-10-20	15,500	
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.616 (3)				382,164	
Total U. S. Department of Transportation				7,827,014	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY					
<u>Direct Programs</u>	131020				
COVID 19-Emergency Rental Assistance Program	2712431020	21.023	N/A	4,731,246	
COVID 19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	2712431020	21.027	N/A	18,952,126	724,705
COVID 19-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	2712431020	21.027	N/A	16,236,729	158,958
SUBTOTAL ALN 21.027				35,188,855	883,663
Passed through Capital Area United Way	111072				
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program	2500434602 2500434602	21.009 21.009	FY2022 FY2023	1,624 1,833	
Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) Matching Grant Program	2500434602	21.009	FY2024	10,500	
(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
SUBTOTAL ALN 21.009				13,957	
Total U. S. Department of the Treasury				39,934,058	883,663
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY					
Direct Programs:	131016				
Brownfields Multipurpose, Assessment, Revolving Loan Fund, and	2500431016	66.818	BF-02F17401	36,996	
Cleanup Cooperative Agreements					
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency				36,996	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Direct Programs	131012				
Community Programs to Improve Minority Health Grant Program	2500431012	93.137	CPIMP211297-01	945,705	
Congressional Directives	2500431012	93.493	6H79FG000907-01M001	930,313	214,816
Head Start	2600431012	93.600	06CH011554-04	602,568	
Head Start	2600431012	93.600	06CH011554-05	9,228,647	
COVID 19-Head Start	2707431012	93.600	06CH011554-04-C3	151,374	
COVID 19-Head Start	2707431012	93.600	06CH011554-05-C3	203,005	
COVID 19-Head Start	2712431012	93.600	06HE000725	279,548	
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.600 (4)				10,465,142	
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America	2600431012	93.686	UT8HA33920-04	1,018,538	695,417
Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America	2600431012	93.686	UT8HA33920-05	1,135,351	806,448
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.686				2,153,889	1,501,865
(3) Highway Safety Cluster	\$ 1,082,720				
(4) Head Start Cluster	\$ 10,465,142				

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal Expenditures	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Continu	ed)				
Direct Programs (Continued)	131012				
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	2600431012	93.914	H89HA11432-15	\$ 1,008,429	\$ 822,300
HIV Emergency Relief Project Grants	2600431012	93.914	H89HA11432-16	3,731,903	3,265,643
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.914				4,740,332	4,087,943
Passed through Louisiana Department of Health & Hospital	132001	02.060	2000445242	2.516	
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Public Health Emergency Preparedness	2500432001 2500432001	93.069 93.069	2000447342 2000514452	3,716 (111)	
Tuble Health Emergency Treparedness	2300 132001	75.007	2000311132	(111)	
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.069				3,605	
Passed through Louisiana Housing Corporation	132401				
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2600432401	93.568	2022/2023	2,458	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2600432401	93.568	2023/2024	4,449,182	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2600432401	93.568	2024/2025	154,689	
COVID 19-Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	2707432401	93.568	2101LALWC6	757	
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.568				4,607,086	
D. 1d. 11 W.16	122604				
Passed through Louisiana Workforce Commission Community Services Block Grant	132604 2600432604	93.569	2201LACOSR	1,159,496	
Community Services Block Grant	2600432604	93.569	2401LACOSR	356,867	
•					
SUBTOTAL ALN 93.569				1,516,363	
Passed through Louisiana Department of Public					
Safety & Corrections Office of Juvenile Services	132104				
Foster Care Title IV-E	2501432104	93.658	031-LA-1401	86,075	
Total U. S. Department of Health and Human Services				25,448,510	5,804,624
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland					
Security and Emergency Preparedness	132103				
Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2018-00	146,639	
Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2019-00	236,545	
Flood Mitigation Assistance Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500432103	97.029	FMA-PJ-06-LA-2020-00	2,055,855	
Flood Mitigation Assistance Flood Mitigation Assistance	2500432103 2500432103	97.029 97.029	EMT-2022-FM-003-0015 FMA-PJ-06-LA-2022-06	180,053 1,098,672	
Flood Wingaton Assistance	2300432103	91.029	TWA-1 J-00-LA-2022-00	1,098,072	
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.029				3,717,764	
Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	2704432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-1786	2,190,952	
COVID 19-Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Dst)	2706432103	97.036	FEMA-DR-4484	2,632,408	
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.036				4,823,360	
SUBTOTAL ALM 97.030				4,823,300	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-32	1,632,242	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	1792-033-0005	15,229	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	1786-0186-LA	729	
Hazard Mitigation Grant Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103 2500432103	97.039 97.039	1786-0178-2-LA 4277-DR-LA-72	242,506 139,776	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-123	44,100	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-123 4277-DR-LA-142	322,478	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-55	22,458	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-56	171,699	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-54	46,886	
Hazard Mitigation Grant	2500432103	97.039	4277-DR-LA-80	734,226	
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.039				3,372,329	
====0:				2,312,327	

SCHEDULE A (Continued)

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	Amounts Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY (Continued) Passed through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland					
Security and Emergency Preparedness (Continued)	132103				
Homeland Security Grant Program	2500432103	97.067	EMW-2021-SS-00019-S01	\$ 122,947	\$
Homeland Security Grant Program	2500432103	97.067	EMW-2022-SS-00042-S01	76,244	
Homeland Security Grant Program	2500432103	97.067	EMW-2023-SS-00008-S01	31,012	
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.067				230,203	<u> </u>
Passed through Capital Area United Way	111072				
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	2600434602	97.024	40-361400-001	19,217	
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	2600434602	97.024	41-361400-001	19,985	
COVID 19-Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	2712434602	97.024	ARPAR-361400-001	1,080	
SUBTOTAL ALN 97.024				40,282	
Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security				12,183,938	<u> </u>
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE A				\$ 105,057,757	\$ 11,753,188

Names of Grants & Sources	Code <u>Numbers</u>	Federal <u>ALN</u>	Grant Numbers	Federal penditures	Amo Provid Subrec	led to
FEDERAL GRANTS						
U.S. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION						
<u>Direct Programs</u>						
Federal Aviation Administration	131006					
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-099	\$ 65,124	\$	
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-112	319,129		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-113	1,943,404		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-114	74,518		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-116	948,504		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5823438101	20.106	3-22-0006-115	333,449		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-132	475,304		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5823438101	20.106	3-22-0006-120	1,550,376		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-126	997,760		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-129	692,063		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-128	603,569		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-133	283,083		
Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-131	447,550		
COVID 19-Airport Improvement Program	5821438101	20.106	3-22-0006-125	4,808,235		
Airport Improvement Program	5823438101	20.106	3-22-0006-127	1,193,560		
SUBTOTAL ALN 20.106				 14,735,628		
Total U. S. Federal Aviation Administration- FAA				 14,735,628		
TOTAL FEDERAL GRANTS - SCHEDULE B				\$ 14,735,628	\$	

CITY OF BATON ROUGE – PARISH OF EAST BATON ROUGE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Note A – General

The City-Parish Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of the primary government of the City of Baton Rouge, Parish of East Baton Rouge, Louisiana, (City-Parish). All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies is included on the schedule, as well as federal financial assistance passed through other agencies.

Note B – Basis of Accounting

The City-Parish Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the City-Parish's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024. Schedule A details federal awards recorded in governmental fund types wherein revenues are recognized to the extent of eligible expenditures. Schedule B details federal awards for proprietary fund types.

Note C – Indirect Cost Rate

The City-Parish has a negotiated indirect cost rate. The City-Parish did not elect to use the 15% de minimis cost rate as allowed by 2 CFR 200.414 Indirect (F&A) costs.

Note D – Relationship to Financial Statements

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

Note E – Prior Year Expenditures – FEMA Disaster Public Assistance Program 97.036

Non-Federal entities must record expenditures on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) when: (1) Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has approved the non-Federal entity's project worksheet (PW), and (2) the non-Federal entity has incurred the eligible expenditures.

FEMA approved \$2,632,408 of eligible expenditures for Public Assistance grants (ALN 97.036) in 2024 that were incurred and reported on prior years' financial statements and are included on the SEFA in the current year.

Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery (ALN 14.228) funds were utilized as the required cost match in the amount of \$529,192 for 2016 Flood Event (DR-4277). Several PWs were closed by FEMA as of 2024 that the State of Louisiana Office of Community Development reviewed and approved to be eligible expenses reported in 2024. These costs were incurred and reported on prior years' financial statements and included on the current year SEFA.



A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements Type of auditors' rep		l: Unmodified					
Material weakness (es) identified?Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are				yes	_X_	no	
not considered to	• \ /		X	_ yes		no	
Noncompliance mate	erial to fin	ancial statements noted?		yes	<u>X</u>	no	
Other matter reported	d ?			yes	X_	no	
Federal Awards Internal controls over	r major pr	ograms:					
Material weakne		_	X	yes		no	
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 			X	yes		no	
Type of auditors' rep	ort issued	on compliance for major progra	ms:				
	21.027 21.023 93.137 93.914 93.568	Community Funded Projects (BRIGHT) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (COVID-19) Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) (COVID-19) Community Program to Improve Minority Health (BRAHL) HIV Emergency Relief Grants Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Flood Mitigation Assistance					
Any audit findings d to be reported in acc		-	X	yes		no	
Identification of major	or progran	ms:					
	ALN #s 21.023 21.027 93.137 93.493 93.914 93.568 97.029	Name of Federal Program or Che Emergency Rental Assistance Program to Improve Community Program to Improve Community Funded Projects (B. HIV Emergency Relief Grants Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	rogram (I cal Reco e Minorit RIGHT)	very Fu			

- The threshold for distinguishing types A & B programs was program expenditures exceeding \$3,000,000.
- The City of Baton Rouge and Parish of East Baton Rouge did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

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

2024-001) Purchase Cards

Criteria: The City-Parish employs the use of purchase cards (P-cards) for certain

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

Questioned Costs: \$57,199

by the cardholder and reviewed/approved by a supervisor.

Condition: Our sample-testing of P-cards identified an instance where monthly

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

compliance with the P-card card policy, an important internal control.

The purchases included substantial quantities of merchandise delivered to a vendor's address, restaurant purchases, food delivery, hotel costs for 14 people in Seattle, and various other items. These purchases contained invoice support, but lacked documented description of the business purpose and pre-approval of travel. Flights to Seattle were also charged to the card during the same time frame, but no invoice support was provided

nor business purposes documented.

This is a repeat of finding 2022-001 and 2023-2001 in our prior year

reports.

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

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

and inappropriate purchases.

Universe/

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

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

policy.

Cause: Noncompliance with established policies and procedures.

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

> to prevent unauthorized or inappropriate purchases, and we recommend full compliance therewith. We recommend the policy be strengthened to included actions such as recovery from cardholders, immediate disciplinary action, and forfeiture of the cards for violators of the policy. Additionally, we recommend that items purchased by the City-Parish be

delivered to the City-Parish for accountability purposes.

B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements (Continued)

2024-001) Purchase Cards (Continued)

View of Responsible Officials:

The City-Parish has implemented annual mandatory P-card training for all card holders. The first training session was April 15, 2025. This training included representatives from Bank of America, who has agreed to take part in future annual trainings. The P-Card Program Booklet/Handbook will be revised and updated by August 1, 2025. This will outline disciplinary actions for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th offenses. A revised reconciliations/transaction log will be implemented. This fillable form will require all receipts and backup documentation to be uploaded into Munis monthly, cardholder signature, and the supervisor/approver signature each month to strengthen the separation of powers of both duties. Revised weekly billing statements will be implemented to review transactions and request detailed backup documentation as needed. Additionally, a Cardholder Non-Compliance Form will be implemented with documentation for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th offenses.

2024-002) Internal Controls over Overtime Pay

Criteria:

A properly designed system of internal controls over payroll for non-exempt employees requires supervisory approval of employee time worked (timesheets) for each pay period. Without such internal controls, payroll expenditures, especially amounts paid for overtime, are at risk for fraud, waste and abuse.

Condition:

The City-Parish's internal controls employ such approvals; however, certain departments have nuances to their processes which result in deficiencies in controls. We noted the following deficiencies in the Police Department's Internal Controls for payroll and timekeeping:

- Instances where paper timesheets lacked supervisory approval.
- A lack of holistic review of all time on any one day/timeperiod. While each shift's paper timesheet may contain approvals, officers may work multiple shifts with different supervisors. No supervisory review of all shifts' time is occurring, or is documented. Example – an officer may work a parade and the DWI shift, both in one day. No supervisor reviews the time for both shifts together (or at least the review is not documented)
- Noncompliance with department policy limiting overtime levels on any one day or payroll period.

B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements (Continued)

2024-002) Internal Controls over Overtime Pay (Continued)

Effect: The condition above is but one contributor to high levels of overtime at

both the department and individual levels. Overtime costs for the BRPD were approximately \$9,700,000, which exceeded the original budget by

\$2,400,000.

<u>Cause</u>: Outdated payroll processes and non-compliance with department policy.

Recommendation: The police department should implement a system to allow for holistic

supervisory review of employees and officers' time worked prior to payroll distribution and take other measures to control overtime. Additionally, the administration should obtain reports to monitor overtime

across all departments.

View of Responsible Officials:

The Baton Rouge Police Department (BRPD) faced significant staffing shortages with 142 sworn officer vacancies, 23 non-sworn vacancies, and 14 civilian vacancies. These shortages during the entire year of 2024 directly impacted our ability to meet operational demands necessitating the use of overtime to maintain public safety and ensure the continued delivery of essential police services at an optimal level.

Throughout 2024, there were several instances that special event overtime requests from community members and businesses were denied in an effort to manage workload and overtime expenditures. However, many of these decisions were subsequently overturned. Additionally, attempts to convert some of these requests to extra-duty detail assignments where businesses would directly compensate officers were not successful.

In response to a notable increase in violent crime during the first quarter of 2024, BRPD launched a targeted Gun Violence Reduction Program. This initiative, which utilized intelligence-led policing strategies, operated from March through December 2024 and required the use of overtime staffing. This program was undertaken with the assurance from the Mayor's Office that associated costs would be reimbursed.

Furthermore, a manpower readiness program implemented in 2024 helped mitigate future overtime needs by improving resource allocation. Notably, due to ongoing staffing shortages, at least one sergeant per squad is designated as a call-taker — an internal efficiency measure that has contributed to reducing overall overtime costs.

B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements (Continued)

2024-002) Internal Controls over Overtime Pay (Continued)

View of Responsible Officials (Continued):

In accordance with departmental policy, no employee is permitted to work more than 16 hours within a 24-hour period except in cases where approved exceptions apply. Divisional supervisors are responsible for entering all overtime hours into the Executime system for work directly related to an employee's regular job assignment. For overtime duties not related to an officer's primary assignment, such as special events, event coordinators are required to submit detailed rosters to the Accounting Division to ensure accurate tracking and accountability. Comprehensive supervisory reviews of employee timecards are conducted on a bi-weekly basis following payroll processing. These reviews ensure compliance with labor policies and proper allocation of overtime hours. In addition to overtime monitoring, the department has invested in software designed to enhance oversight of officers' off-duty employment. While still in early stages, this system has the potential to provide an integrated view of extraduty, regular-duty and overtime hours in the future. The Baton Rouge Police Department remains committed to improving operational efficiency and workforce accountability. Therefore, the department is actively exploring the possibility of implementing a payroll and scheduling system that better aligns with the unique structure and demands of BRPD operations. The current Executime system presents limitations in accommodating the flexible and variable work hours required in law enforcement. Any future system under consideration will aim to provide enhanced functionality to improve transparency, accountability, reporting accuracy and compliance. Certainly, this matter would need approval, but it is something being explored for future consideration.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs

2024-003) Allowable Costs

Department of the Treasury

21.027 <u>Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR) (COVID-19)</u>

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Title 2 CFR Part 200, commonly referred to as the Uniform Guidance

(UG), governs most federal grants. Section 403 of Part 200 sets forth the allowability provisions for allowable costs, including that they be

Questioned Costs: \$36,420

adequately documented.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-003) Allowable Costs (Continued)

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish contracted with a certain vendor for two separate services

under two separate contracts; one for event planning services for the Summer of Hope and one to manage and develop a youth workforce training program. The youth workforce contract services were to be performed for 3 months, at the same time as those for the Summer of Hope planning. The contract called for monthly payments to be made upon submission of invoices with adequate supporting documentation including an invoice, and/or monthly progress reports with summaries of tasks, and/or receipts, timesheets or consultant hours. Three invoices for payment of youth workforce development services totaling \$36,420, contained only an invoice with no monthly progress reports or timesheets indicating activities performed. When contracts run simultaneously, this level of detail of activities, or lack thereof, may be considered inadequate

documentation.

This same vendor received shipments of merchandise purchased on a City-Parish purchase card as described in finding 2024-001. The contract is not

clear on the party that is to bear the cost of this merchandise.

<u>Universe/</u> Population:

n: The City-Parish paid for goods and services from approximately 160

contracted vendors as part of the SLFR program. Certain vendors were

selected for audit procedures based on various of criteria.

Effect: The City-Parish may not have properly enforced the terms of the contract

prior to payment.

<u>Cause</u>: Improper execution and design of established internal controls.

Recommendation: Individuals involved with administering and monitoring grants and

contracts should require all documentation be received from the vendor to

ensure compliance with the contract prior to funds' disbursement.

View of Responsible Officials:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the SLFR grant in the first quarter of 2025; therefore, we are unable to obtain direct clarification if there was other supporting documentation obtained but not included with the invoice. Moving forward, more detailed documentation will be required to substantiate payments and services rendered.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-004) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Department of the Treasury

21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR) (COVID-19)

Grant No(s): N/A

Purchases made from federal grants must follow the procurement Criteria:

> standards of Title 2 CFR sections 200.318 through 200.326 (the Uniform Guidance or UG). The Louisiana State public bid law must also be followed, which requires purchases of equipment greater than \$60,000

Questioned Costs: \$1,071,477

should be made using the sealed bid method.

Condition: The City-Parish purchased police vehicles in the amount \$1,071,477

without undergoing the bid process.

Universe/

Population: Seventeen contracts totaling \$13,644,485 were subjected to compliance

testing. Two contracts totaling \$1,071,477 were found to be noncompliant.

The City-Parish may be non-compliant with the purchasing requirements Effect:

of the Uniform Guidance and the Louisiana State public bid law with

respect to this purchase.

Cause: Improper execution of established internal controls and a lack of

adherence to policies.

The City-Parish should strengthen controls to ensure all purchases Recommendation:

undergo the appropriate competitive procurement processes.

View of Responsible Officials:

The Purchasing Director for the City-Parish has the authority as provided by the Code of Ordinances to approve emergency purchases upon review of the certification of the emergency by the user department. At the beginning of 2024, the Baton Rouge Police Department noted its patrol units were in less than standard conditions and a recent Police Academy graduating class of sworn officers compounded the need for viable units. At the same time, a nationwide supply chain crisis limited the availability of vehicles for purchase. Multiple quote requests from vendors across Louisiana confirmed a lack of available inventory including the Louisiana State Contract vendor as well as a piggyback contract for the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office. After an exhaustive search, a single vendor was located who had an inventory of matching vehicles on hand for offer within

a limited time frame.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-004) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment (Continued)

View of Responsible Officials (Continued):

In an effort to not compromise public safety, an emergency purchase was utilized which was signed by both the Police Chief and the Purchasing Director. As required, notice was given by publishing in the newspaper.

Final Auditor Comments:

While the views above cite local ordinances, state statutes still apply and give definition to situations that qualify as an emergency. The conditions under which the purchase was made may not qualify as an emergency, as defined by La R.S. 38:2211. Furthermore, La R.S. 38:2212 requires the emergency to be certified by the public entity. Louisiana Legislative Auditor's published legal guidance indicates that this certification is to be taken through a public meeting. There was no certification of the emergency in a public meeting.

Questioned Costs: \$961,671

2024-005) Subrecipient Monitoring

Department of the Treasury

21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR) (COVID-19)

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: According to the Uniform Guidance, subrecipients of federal funds must

be monitored by the primary grant recipient to ensure compliance with

federal statues, regulations and terms of the subaward.

Condition: The City-Parish loaned \$961,671 of SLFR funds in 2023 to a subrecipient

under a loan agreement for \$6,000,000 to develop affordable housing. The terms of the loan agreement call for the subrecipient to be in default of the agreement if progress is not made on the development according to a progress schedule contained in the loan agreement. According to the progress schedule, substantial completion was to occur in 2024 with initial occupancy in early 2025. The development has not progressed according to schedule, and no action has been taken to either amend the agreement

or place the subrecipient/borrower into default.

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> Of 8 subrecipients of the SLFR program, 6 were selected for testing. Of

those selected, 1 subrecipient was found to be lacking with regard to

monitoring.

Effect: Untimely subrecipient monitoring could lead to City-Parish responsibility

or liability for funds disbursed.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-005) Subrecipient Monitoring (Continued)

Cause:

While monitoring did occur in alignment with the development's monitoring plan, the project did not progress to any new milestones in 2024 that would have triggered a draw request or submission of new monitoring documentation. According to the existing monitoring plan specified in the loan agreement, documentation requirements are structured around distinct project phases (Pre-construction, Construction, and Affordability) and correlate directly with milestone-based progress and payment requests.

Since the developer did not submit any draw requests during this period or further progress on milestones, no additional monitoring documentation was required. This monitoring structure, based on milestone completion and cost reimbursement, meant that no new compliance checks or verifications were formally required in 2024 - despite informal oversight discussions and concerns about the project's overall progress and viability. Going forward, enhanced formal documentation and escalation procedures will be implemented when material schedule deviations occur, even in the absence of payment activity, should the project proceed.

Recommendation:

The City-Parish should address the delayed status of the development and the impacts to compliance with the loan agreement. Actions such as amendments to the agreement or placement into default should be considered and executed.

View of Responsible Officials:

The City-Parish acknowledges that the development has not progressed in accordance with the schedule outlined in the original loan agreement with the developer for the Scotlandville Housing Development. At the time of the 2023 disbursement, documentation provided by the developer supported project readiness and anticipated completion timelines; however, subsequent review and monitoring activities identified delays tied to financing, site control, and design completion. At present, the administration is evaluating if it wants to proceed with the project and what contract amendments would be stipulated.

The Office of Community Development, working alongside its grant management consultant CSRS, recently initiated a detailed review of the project status and supporting documentation. This review culminated in the identification of potential deficiencies, including unresolved site control issues and the need for updated construction plans. An updated site plan, ownership verification, environmental remediation documentation, and full construction package are being actively pursued, and the developer has been provided a prioritized list of immediate action

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-005) Subrecipient Monitoring (Continued)

View of Responsible Officials:

items to remedy outstanding issues if the project is going to proceed. To bring the project and agreement into compliance, the corrective actions noted below are actively being pursued. These corrective actions are intended to either return the project to a viable status under the existing agreement or establish the necessary conditions to invoke appropriate default provisions should remediation fail. These corrective actions include: Formal reassessment of project viability with CSRS, OCD, and project leadership, including a meeting scheduled for the week of July 1, 2025; Issuance of a formal notice to the developer requesting documentation of progress and corrective actions related to site control, tax clearance, design completion, and permitting; Evaluation of amendment or enforcement actions under the agreement, including potential restructuring of the loan timeline or initiating default proceedings if satisfactory progress is not demonstrated by mid-Q3 2025; Preparation of an updated commitment letter from the current administration to support the developer's financial closing, contingent on demonstrated progress and documentation clearance, if the administration chooses to move forward with the project.

2024-006) Allowable Costs

Department of the Treasury

21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR) (COVID-19)

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Title 2 CFR Part 200, commonly referred to as the Uniform Guidance,

governs the use of most federal grants. Those regulations require that costs be adequately documented and be reasonable and necessary. SLFR funds expended under the lost revenue category as described by the US

Questioned Costs: \$53,585

Treasury's Final Rule must be used for a government purpose.

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish used SLFR funds to pay for certain P-card purchases that

lacked documentation as to business purpose or invoice support (see finding 2024-001). Without the context of business purpose, the costs of

\$53,585 are difficult to assess for reasonableness and government purpose.

<u>Universe/</u>

<u>Population:</u> These costs were part of the City-Parish's Crime/Violence Prevention

program whose total costs were approximately \$3.2 million in 2024.

\$975,000 of these costs were subjected to allowable cost testing.

Effect: The costs charged to the SLFR Program may be unallowable.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-006) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Cause: Improper execution and implementation of internal controls.

Recommendation: Program administrators should exercise discretion when incurring costs to

be charged to a federal program to ensure that costs are reasonable,

necessary and properly documented.

View of Responsible Officials:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the SLFR grant in the first quarter of 2025; therefore, we are unable to obtain direct clarification on the supporting documentation and reasonableness of the youth camps and travel costs. Moving forward supporting documentation will be attached to all P-card transactions as well as documentation to

Questioned Costs: \$737,375

support the public purpose.

2024-007) Allowable Activities & Costs, Procurement and Subrecipient Monitoring

Department of Health and Human Services

93.493 Community Funded Projects (BRIGHT)

Grant No(s): H79FG000907

Criteria: Title 2 CFR Part 200, commonly referred to as the Uniform Guidance

(UG), governs the use of most federal grants. Those regulations require that costs adhere to the terms and conditions of the grant, that costs be reasonable and necessary and subjected to a system of internal controls. Purchases of goods and services under \$250,000 but greater than \$10,000 should be made by obtaining quotations from an adequate number of vendors, and by consolidating purchases when economical. Subrecipients

should be monitored.

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish was awarded the grant for the purpose of establishing and

running 5 trauma centers in Baton Rouge. However, while some of the grant costs were directed toward violence, drug abuse and counseling services, a significant portion could not be directly connected to a formally established trauma center. A significant portion of the grant funds paid for gathering type events, movie nights, fitness camps and activities of the

Summer of Hope.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-007) Allowable Activities & Costs, Procurement and Subrecipient Monitoring (Continued)

Condition (Continued):

The services were procured among approximately 30 vendors with contracts ranging from \$10,000 to \$160,900 which may have resulted in price inefficiencies. No evidence was provided that price quotations were obtained for the 17 vendors with contracts exceeding \$10,000. Many of these same vendors were also contracted for services through the City-Parish's Crime/Violence prevention sub-program funded through the State and Local Fiscal Recovery grant program.

Two of the vendors were also hired for additional services not under formal contract; one to provide a movie day for \$10,000 and one for \$10,000 for health education and wellness promotional events.

One subrecipient was employed by the grant program and it was not properly monitored.

Finally, we noted charges from two vendors that appeared to duplicate charges made to SLFR grant program. Separate invoices submitted by each vendor for servicing family and youth showed time charges billed for the same dates and times that were previously billed to and paid by the SLFR program. The total duplicated charges total \$46,045.

<u>Universe/</u> Population:

As substantial portion of the Program's costs, activities, and compliance requirements were subjected to testing among the various areas of the Compliance Supplement. The questioned costs represent the known questioned costs among the various compliance areas.

Effect:

The City-Parish is non-compliant with the Uniform Guidance and Program regulations. Without price comparisons, executed contracts, and appropriate monitoring of vendors and subrecipients, the City-Parish may have paid more than was necessary for the services procured.

Cause:

Improper design and implementation of internal controls over grants compliance. The persons administering the program may not have been properly trained in grants management and compliance.

Recommendation:

Internal controls should be established at all levels to ensure compliance. Only those trained in grants administration and Uniform Guidance should be placed in the role of program administrators.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-007) Allowable Activities & Costs, Procurement and Subrecipient Monitoring (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the BRIGHT grant in the first quarter of 2025; therefore, we are unable to obtain some supporting documentation. The City-Parish provided documentation that a change in the project plan/scope from running five trauma centers to a variety of services based on needs and accessibility as opposed to confining them to centers was approved by the grantor agency through the programmatic reports which allowed expenses for gathering events, fitness camps, and activities for the Summer of Hope. This grant period ended September 27, 2024.

Final Auditor Comments:

Approval for the change in scope of activities should come by way of an amendment to the grant agreement signed by both parties.

2024-008) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Questioned Costs 14.218: \$248,920 14.239: \$1,172

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.218 Community Development Block Grant

14.239 HOME Investment Partnership Program

Grant No(s): B-21-MC-22-002,B-22-MC-22-002,B-23-MC-22-002,M-23-MC-22-

0204

Criteria: Purchases made from federal grants must follow the procurement

standards set out at 2 CFR sections 200.318 through 200.326 (the Uniform Guidance or UG). Purchases of services in excess of \$250,000 should be made using one of two formal methods that are competitive and require

public notice.

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish paid for program management services in 2020 in the

amount of \$250,632 under a contract that has not recently undergone formal procurement methods. The purchases were made through amendment of an existing contract initially awarded using formal methods

in 2019.

<u>Universe/</u>

<u>Population:</u> These programs were not selected for audit as major programs. The

contract relating to the costs were selected for audit in our general procurement compliance testing for all contracts, including those paid with

federal and non-federal sources.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-008) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment (Continued)

Effect: The City-Parish may be non-compliant with the purchasing requirements

of the Uniform Guidance with respect to this contract.

<u>Cause</u>: Improper execution of established internal controls and a lack of

adherence to policies.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should strengthen controls to ensure all purchases

undergo the appropriate competitive procurement processes.

Views of Responsible Officials:

The amendment in question did not constitute a material change in the scope, nature, or intent of the original procurement. The additional funding awarded was consistent with the original services solicited and did not involve new activities or substantially alter the deliverables or performance standards initially procured. As such, the amendment fell within the bounds of the original competitive process and was not required to be procured.

The City-Parish procurement policy allows for amendments when they do not exceed the original scope of work or introduce fundamentally different services. The amendment was processed with full documentation of cost reasonableness, continued eligibility under the applicable grant program and internal approval. Therefore, we assert that the contract amendment was executed in accordance with both HUD and local procurement requirements and no formal procurement was necessary.

To strengthen internal controls and ensure full alignment with federal procurement requirements, the OCD will document and reinforce internal procedures outlining when procurement is or is not required for amendments within the original scope. Procurement training is ongoing. The OCD staff will conduct refresher training with procurement and program personnel on contract amendment procedures and documentation requirements.

Final Auditor Comments:

It is acknowledged that similar services required under the initial contract are also to be provided under the amendments to the contract (grants management services). The original contract had a term of May 1, 2019 to April 30, 2022, at an amount not-to exceed \$70,000, to perform grants management services for established HUD programs such as CDBG and HOME. However, amendments to this contract, made without being competitively bid (RFP), added administration services for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program undertaken in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. These amendments brought the total not-to exceed amount to

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2024-008) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment (Continued)

Final Auditor Comments:

\$9,054,261 for all grant management services. While the Emergency Rental Assistance Program may have qualified for emergency procurement treatment, thereby not requiring competitive procurement, the HOME and CDBG program administration services may have been required to be competitively procured after the initial contract period ending April 30, 2022.

B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

2024-001) Purchase Cards

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The City-Parish has implemented annual mandatory P-card training for all card holders. The first training session was April 15, 2025. This training included representatives from Bank of America, who has agreed to take part in future annual trainings. The P-Card Program Booklet/Handbook will be revised and updated by August 1, 2025. This will outline disciplinary actions for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th offenses. A revised reconciliations/transaction log will be implemented. This fillable form will require all receipts and backup documentation to be uploaded into Munis monthly, cardholder signature, and the supervisor/approver signature each month to strengthen the separation of powers of both duties. Revised weekly billing statements will be implemented to review transactions and request detailed backup documentation as needed. Additionally, a Cardholder Non-Compliance Form will be implemented with documentation for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th offenses.

Expected Implementation Date: August 2025

Contact person: Philip Gore, Interim Director, Purchasing Division

2024-002) Internal Controls over Overtime Pay

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The Baton Rouge Police Department (BRPD) faced significant staffing shortages with 142 sworn officer vacancies, 23 non-sworn vacancies, and 14 civilian vacancies. These shortages during the entire year of 2024 directly impacted our ability to meet operational demands necessitating the use of overtime to maintain public safety and ensure the continued delivery of essential police services at an optimal level.

Throughout 2024, there were several instances that special event overtime requests from community members and businesses were denied in an effort to manage workload and overtime expenditures. However, many of these decisions were subsequently overturned. Additionally, attempts to convert some of these requests to extra-duty detail assignments where businesses would directly compensate officers were not successful.

In response to a notable increase in violent crime during the first quarter of 2024, BRPD launched a targeted Gun Violence Reduction Program. This initiative, which utilized intelligence-led policing strategies, operated from March through December 2024 and required the use of overtime staffing. This program was undertaken with the assurance from the Mayor's Office that associated costs would be reimbursed.

Furthermore, a manpower readiness program implemented in 2024 helped mitigate future overtime needs by improving resource allocation. Notably, due to ongoing staffing shortages, at least one sergeant per squad is designated as a call-taker – an internal efficiency measure that has contributed to reducing overall overtime costs.

In accordance with departmental policy, no employee is permitted to work more than 16 hours within a 24-hour period except in cases where approved exceptions apply. Divisional supervisors are responsible for entering all overtime hours into the Executime system for work directly related to an employee's regular job assignment. For overtime duties not related to an officer's primary assignment, such as special events, event coordinators are required to submit detailed rosters to the Accounting Division to ensure accurate tracking and accountability. Comprehensive supervisory reviews of employee timecards are conducted on a bi-weekly basis following payroll processing. These reviews ensure compliance with labor policies and proper allocation of overtime hours. In addition to overtime monitoring, the department has invested in software designed to enhance oversight of officers' off-duty employment. While still in early stages, this system has the potential to provide an integrated view of extra-duty, regular-duty and

B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements (Continued)

2024-002) Internal Controls over Overtime Pay (Continued)

Management's response and corrective action is as follows (Continued):

overtime hours in the future. The Baton Rouge Police Department remains committed to improving operational efficiency and workforce accountability. Therefore, the department is actively exploring the possibility of implementing a payroll and scheduling system that better aligns with the unique structure and demands of BRPD operations. The current Executime system presents limitations in accommodating the flexible and variable work hours required in law enforcement. Any future system under consideration will aim to provide enhanced functionality to improve transparency, accountability, reporting accuracy and compliance. Certainly, this matter would need approval, but it is something being explored for future consideration.

Expected Implementation Date: June 2025

Contact person: Thomas Morse Jr., Chief of Police, Baton Rouge Police Department

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

2024-003) Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the SLFR grant in the first quarter of 2025; therefore, we are unable to obtain direct clarification if there was other supporting documentation obtained but not included with the invoice. Moving forward, more detailed documentation will be required to substantiate payments and services rendered.

Expected Implementation Date: January 2025

Contact person: Kelly LeDuff, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

Yolanda Burnette-Lankford, Ph.D., Chief Service Office, Office of the Mayor-President

2024-004) Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The Purchasing Director for the City-Parish has the authority as provided by the Code of Ordinances to approve emergency purchases upon review of the certification of the emergency by the user department. At the beginning of 2024, the Baton Rouge Police Department noted its patrol units were in less than standard conditions and a recent Police Academy graduating class of sworn officers compounded the need for viable units. At the same time, a nationwide supply chain crisis limited the availability of vehicles for purchase. Multiple quote requests from vendors across Louisiana confirmed a lack of available inventory including the Louisiana State Contract vendor as well as a piggyback contract for the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office. After an exhaustive search, a single vendor was located who had an inventory of matching vehicles on hand for offer within a limited time frame. In an effort to not compromise public safety, an emergency purchase was utilized which was signed by both the Police Chief and the Purchasing Director. As required, notice was given by publishing in the newspaper.

Expected Implementation Date: June 2025

Contact person: Philip Gore, Interim Director, Purchasing Division

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

2024-005) Subrecipient Monitoring

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The City-Parish acknowledges that the development has not progressed in accordance with the schedule outlined in the original loan agreement with the developer for the Scotlandville Housing Development. At the time of the 2023 disbursement, documentation provided by the developer supported project readiness and anticipated completion timelines; however, subsequent review and monitoring activities identified delays tied to financing, site control, and design completion. At present, the administration is evaluating if it wants to proceed with the project and what contract amendments would be stipulated.

The Office of Community Development, working alongside its grant management consultant CSRS, recently initiated a detailed review of the project status and supporting documentation. This review culminated in the identification of potential deficiencies, including unresolved site control issues and the need for updated construction plans. An updated site plan, ownership verification, environmental remediation documentation, and full construction package are being actively pursued, and the developer has been provided a prioritized list of immediate action items to remedy outstanding issues if the project is going to proceed. To bring the project and agreement into compliance, the corrective actions noted below are actively being pursued. These corrective actions are intended to either return the project to a viable status under the existing agreement or establish the necessary conditions to invoke appropriate default provisions should remediation fail. These corrective actions include: Formal reassessment of project viability with CSRS, OCD, and project leadership, including a meeting scheduled for the week of July 1, 2025; Issuance of a formal notice to the developer requesting documentation of progress and corrective actions related to site control, tax clearance, design completion, and permitting; Evaluation of amendment or enforcement actions under the agreement, including potential restructuring of the loan timeline or initiating default proceedings if satisfactory progress is not demonstrated by mid-Q3 2025; Preparation of an updated commitment letter from the current administration to support the developer's financial closing, contingent on demonstrated progress and documentation clearance, if the administration chooses to move forward with the project.

Expected Implementation Date: September 2025

Contact person: Kelly LeDuff, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

2024-006) Allowable Costs

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the SLFR grant in the first quarter of 2025; therefore, we are unable to obtain direct clarification on the supporting documentation and reasonableness of the youth camps and travel costs. Moving forward supporting documentation will be attached to all P-card transactions as well as documentation to support the public purpose.

Expected Implementation Date: January 2025

Contact person: Kelly LeDuff, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

Yolanda Burnette-Lankford, Ph.D., Chief Service Office, Office of the Mayor-President

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards (Continued)

2024-007) Allowable Activities & Costs, Procurement and Subrecipient Monitoring

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The City-Parish transitioned the administration of the BRIGHT grant in the first quarter of 2025; therefore, we are unable to obtain some supporting documentation. The City-Parish provided documentation that a change in the project plan/scope from running five trauma centers to a variety of services based on needs and accessibility as opposed to confining them to centers was approved by the grantor agency through the programmatic reports which allowed expenses for gathering events, fitness camps, and activities for the Summer of Hope. This grant period ended September 27, 2024.

Expected Implementation Date: June 2025

Contact person: Kelly LeDuff, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

2023-008) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Management's response and corrective action is as follows:

The amendment in question did not constitute a material change in the scope, nature, or intent of the original procurement. The additional funding awarded was consistent with the original services solicited and did not involve new activities or substantially alter the deliverables or performance standards initially procured. As such, the amendment fell within the bounds of the original competitive process and was not required to be procured.

The City-Parish procurement policy allows for amendments when they do not exceed the original scope of work or introduce fundamentally different services. The amendment was processed with full documentation of cost reasonableness, continued eligibility under the applicable grant program and internal approval. Therefore, we assert that the contract amendment was executed in accordance with both HUD and local procurement requirements and no formal procurement was necessary.

To strengthen internal controls and ensure full alignment with federal procurement requirements, the OCD will document and reinforce internal procedures outlining when procurement is or is not required for amendments within the original scope. Procurement training is ongoing. The OCD staff will conduct refresher training with procurement and program personnel on contract amendment procedures and documentation requirements.

Expected Implementation Date: August 2025

Contact person: Kelly LeDuff, Urban Development Director, Office of Community Development

B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements

2023-001) Purchase Cards

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

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

Questioned Costs: \$3,311

by the cardholder and reviewed/approved by a supervisor.

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

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

with the purchase card policy, an important internal control.

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

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

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

and inappropriate purchases.

Universe/

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

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

policies.

Cause: Noncompliance with established policies and procedures.

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

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

View of Responsible Official:

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

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

Findings - Audit of Financial Statements (Continued) B.

2023-001) Purchase Cards (Continued)

View of Responsible Official: (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Updated Response: Since the audit was issued in August 2024, the following steps were taken by the Purchasing Division towards implementing corrective action: Updated and improved the training presentation; updated and improved the training manual; created and distributed a manual on Merchant Category Codes (MCC) which is distributed to all P-Card holders; added a process when an agency requests an increase in their "spend profile", which requires an approval from their budget analyst in finance; each P-card holder is also required to sign an acknowledgement of Training Completion Form.

> Purchasing staff generates a weekly report of purchase card transactions. Staff reviews the transactions to identify any noncompliance with the purchase card policy. This includes reviews of vendors, merchant category codes (MCC), purchase amounts and transactions by cardholder. The reports are obtained directly from the bank.

B. Findings – Audit of Financial Statements (Continued)

2023-001) Purchase Cards (Continued)

Updated Response: (Continued)

Purchasing staff is scheduling purchase card training sessions for February 2025. The training will emphasize appropriate practices, restrictions, and compliance requirements to ensure transparency, accountability, and efficient procurement processes.

Additionally, the Finance Department hired a new Accounting Associate assigned to the purchase card payment processing team for monthly reviews and payment processing of purchase cards transactions. This position directly communicates with Purchasing Division staff and cardholders to obtain, clarify and disseminate information. The Accounting Associate also created "how to" documents to assist cardholders with recording entries and uploading documentation into the financial system. The Accounting Associate distributes these guides monthly to cardholders via email along with the monthly statement notice.

The City-Parish is working towards training to prevent exceptions and establish stronger controls along with reviews to detect potential earlier. The City-Parish will continue efforts to resolve the exceptions noted in the purchase card program.

2023-002) Delayed Audit Filing

Questioned Costs: \$0

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

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

months of its fiscal year-end.

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

deadline.

<u>Effect</u>: The City-Parish is non-compliant with the statute.

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

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

complete its audit timely for the current year.

Findings - Audit of Financial Statements (Continued) B.

2023-002) Delayed Audit Filing (Continued)

Recommendation: For future years, the City-Parish Finance Department should team with the appropriate levels of leadership of the City-Parish to communicate to CATS leadership the importance of timely and accurate audit filings. Communication should occur early and frequently, and progress should be monitored.

View of Responsible Official:

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

Updated Response: Starting in January 2025, Accounting will communicate with the component units at least on a monthly basis for the status of their audit. If a need arises, Finance will inform the Metropolitan Council and the

Administration if further action is needed.

C. Findings - Federal Award Programs

2023-003) Allowable Costs and Activities

Department of the Treasury

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

Grant No(s): N/A

Criteria: ERAP program guidance issued by U.S. Treasury indicates that grantees

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

Questioned Costs: \$63,100

procedures and prevent fraud.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-003) Allowable Costs and Activities (Continued)

<u>Condition</u>: The City-Parish ERAP Program has policies and procedures in place to

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

prior year report.

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> Approximately 16,000 applications have been processed by the program

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

been referred to law enforcement.

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

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

inception in 2021.

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

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

procedures detected the fraud as required by program guidance.

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

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

potential fraud.

View of Responsible Official:

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

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-003) **Allowable Costs and Activities (Continued)**

Updated Response: As noted in the action plan, the program administrator recognized that early program guidance created a higher risk for fraudulent applications. It was stated that much of the fraud occurred early in the program due to the urgency and minimal pandemic program requirements. Therefore, the program administrator revised the allowable supporting documentation for applications. The revision required more formal documentation that allowed staff to more thoroughly review and rely on the documentation. Additionally, case managers were trained in fraud prevention. The revisions to acceptable supporting documentation, along with additional staff training strengthened controls lowering the risk of fraud. The fraud in this program is less than 1% of the assistance provided. All of the instances of fraud were reported to law enforcement. A meeting was held on December 5, 2024 with the Urban Development Director, Finance Director, Finance Department staff and the program administrator. The meeting was a follow-up on the status of fraud in the program. The City-Parish will follow-up quarterly throughout 2025 with the program administrator to underscore the priority for preventing fraud within the program and to obtain the status of the corrective action in preventing fraud.

2023-004) Allowable Costs

Department of the Treasury

21.027 **Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR)**

Grant No(s): N/A

Criteria: Cost charged to federal grant programs, including the Coronavirus State

> and Local Fiscal Recovery Program, must be allowable according to the Program's rules and subjected to an adequate system of internal control.

Questioned Costs: \$22,000

Condition: The City-Parish disbursed funds to a non-profit organization administered

by City-Parish staff to cover costs of community violence intervention activities. Approximately \$22,000 of costs reimbursed to the non-profit were duplicated charges also paid by another City-parish grant to the nonprofit. This payment and others were not subjected to an adequate system of internal control, as the payment process lacked appropriate segregation

of duties, a vital component of internal control.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-004) Allowable Costs (Continued)

Universe/

Population: Of a sampling of 40 separate cash disbursements selected from the

program's costs, 1 was made to the non-profit organization in the amount of \$366,635 which included the underlying duplicate payments of \$22,000. Total payments to the non-profit from the City-Parish were

\$1,018,115.

Effect: The City-Parish has an overpayment to the non-profit organization that

needs to be recouped. Additionally, without appropriate segregation of duties, funds are at higher risk for additional errors or even misuse.

Cause: Improper design of internal controls.

Recommendation: Individuals involved with administering the non-profit organization

should not approve disbursement of funds on-behalf of the City-Parish.

View of Responsible Official:

After reviewing the condition, cause, and effect of the presented Finding, the City-Parish finds it important to clarify that the duplicative charges were initially identified and documented as a self-reported finding. This discrepancy was discovered during the subrecipient monitoring component of this award and was promptly reported and reconciled prior to being presented as an audit finding. Upon identification of the duplicative charges, totaling approximately \$22,000, immediate corrective action was taken to address the non-compliance.

Dated January 5, 2024, a memorandum was filed disclosing the duplicative reimbursements, documenting the actions taken to rectify these charges, and recommending further steps to enhance the internal controls of the non-profit organization.

The following information summarizes the East Baton Rouge City-Parish American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA): Duplication of Benefits - Findings and Corrective Action Memorandum:

This memorandum documents the incidental reimbursement of multiple duplicative items associated with the subrecipient's grant agreement and the corrective actions undertaken to resolve these findings, ensuring compliance with the terms of this award. During the routine subrecipient monitoring reviews, it was discovered that duplicate reimbursements occurred for 12 items between separate federal awards (American Rescue Plan Act SLFRF and CARES Act).

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-004) Allowable Costs (Continued)

View of Responsible Official: (Continued)

In accordance with 2 CFR 200.522(c), a corrective action plan was provided to resolve the non-compliance. To address this, the following actions were taken:

- 1) Reconciliation of Duplicate Reimbursements: The non-profit entity has since reconciled the total value of \$22,222.98 in duplicate reimbursements with an equivalent value of eligible expenses, including all necessary backup documentation to satisfy existing procurement and reimbursement requirements.
- 2) Development of a Duplication of Benefits Policy: It was recommended that the non-profit entity develop a comprehensive duplication of benefits policy to strengthen their internal controls further. These additional safeguards are considered best practices and are intended to minimize the risk of future non-compliance. Additionally, a comprehensive, grant specific, financial management policy template was provided to support the non-profits action to adopt and implement an appropriate standard of internal controls.

The City-Parish is committed to maintaining robust internal controls and ensuring compliance with federal regulations. Immediate corrective measures were proactively taken to address these duplicative charges. Additionally, the City-Parish's third-party grants manager has established recurring weekly monitoring meetings with the non-profit entity to support the development and implementation of an adequate system of internal controls. Continuous efforts are being made to improve these processes to prevent such issues in the future.

Updated Response:

On November 21, 2024, a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was executed between the City-Parish and the non-profit Mayor's Healthy City Initiative (MHCI). The MOU outlines the obligations between the City-Parish and MHCI, as well as, details the allowable and prohibited actions by City-Parish employees. The MOU also states that no new City-Parish funds will be provided to MHCI.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-005) Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Department of the Treasury

21.027 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Program (SLFR)

Grant No(s): N/A

<u>Criteria</u>: Grant recipients must follow the procurement standards set out at 2 CFR

sections 200.318 through 200.326. Purchases of equipment greater than

Questioned Costs: \$729,080

\$250,000 should be made using the sealed bid method.

Condition: The City-Parish purchased Ford Explorers in the amount \$729,080 without

undergoing the bid process.

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> Fourteen contracts totaling \$24,633,089 were subjected to compliance

testing. One contract for \$729,080 was found to be noncompliant.

Effect: Fourteen contracts totaling \$24,633,089 were subjected to compliance

testing. One contract for \$729,080 was found to be noncompliant.

<u>Cause</u>: The City-Parish has experienced turnover in the purchasing division in

recent years.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should strengthen controls to ensure all purchases

undergo the appropriate competitive procurement processes.

View of Responsible Official:

Purchasing Department has implemented the following corrective actions to avoid this in the future: requisition checklist outlining guideline for compliance; creating standard operating procedure for purchase of vehicles for City-Parish Agencies; conduct routine departmental training;

ensure that supervisor approvals prior to bid release.

Updated Response: Since June 2024, Purchasing has implemented the following corrective

actions: Provided internal training to Purchasing buyers; Buyers are receiving training from NIGP and the leadership team to ensure these practices are not breached; Provided training to City-Parish departments; and added an extra step in the Munis approval process to ensure Purchasing supervisors are reviewing the formal solicitation process. Purchasing will continue reviewing the internal processes and recalibrate to ensure compliance, productivity and quality. Each year a post-mortem is completed to understand what needs to be improved.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-006) Internal Controls over Project Costs

Department of Housing and Urban Development

14.239 Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)

Grant No(s): M-21-MC-22-0204, M-22-MC-22-0204

<u>Criteria</u>: Best practices in internal controls for construction projects suggests that

application for payment be accompanied by architect certifications or construction site inspections by qualified personnel prior to payments to

Questioned Costs: Undetermined

contractors or developers.

Condition: The City-Parish does not require architect certifications prior to

disbursement of funds for its HOME-funded housing projects under construction. Site inspections are conducted by City-Parish personnel, but they are inadequately documented and performed by office personnel.

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> Our test of costs charged to the program included four projects involving

construction or physical plant improvements. None of them had architect

certifications.

Effect: Without authoritative architect certification and/ or adequately

documented site inspection, the City-Parish may be at risk of incurring

unallowable or wasteful program costs.

<u>Cause</u>: The Program believes the certifications are not required by the program

and are not cost-beneficial given the relatively small size of their

projects.

Recommendation: Architectural certifications should be performed for construction projects.

If the decision is to forego such certifications, then sections should be

performed by qualified personnel and adequately documented.

View of Responsible Official:

Architect certification is not required by the Department of Housing and Urban Development nor our policies and procedures. It is listed in our contracts as one of the many different types of reimbursement documentation our office will accept. For many projects, an architect certification for each draw would be financially prohibitive and would likely reduce the financial viability of affordable housing developments. Our office does conduct intermittent on-site or desktop monitoring throughout the course of the project to ensure evidence activities. Additionally, all construction projects must complete permit requirements to ensure housing quality. Evidence of monitoring or activity was provided to the auditors.

Findings - Federal Award Programs (Continued) C.

2023-006) Internal Controls over Project Costs (Continued)

Updated Response: We maintain that the recommendation to require architect certifications for all HOME-funded construction projects is unnecessary and burdensome, as it is neither required by HUD nor practical for the size and scope of the developments we fund. While we continue to disagree with the necessity of this recommendation, we do acknowledge the importance of proper documentation and oversight. To that end, we continue to implement measures to ensure compliance and accountability. The OCD conducts regular on-site and desktop monitoring to ensure compliance with program requirements and maintain evidence of monitoring activities in the project files. All funded projects must comply with local permit requirements ensuring that housing quality standards are met. Architect certifications, while an acceptable form of documentation, are not required and would present a significant cost barrier to affordable housing developers. Instead, other forms of documentation are accepted to substantiate reimbursement requests including invoices, permits and construction completion certificates. We will continue to emphasize compliance with HUD requirements while maintaining practices that support the financial viability of affordable housing developments.

Questioned Costs: \$282,534

2023-007) Program Income

Department of the Housing and Urban Development

14.239 **Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)**

Grant No(s): M-16-MC-22-0204, M-17-MC-22-0204, M-18-MC-22-0204,

M-19-MC-22-0204, M-20-MC-22-0204, M-21-MC-22-0204,

M-22-MC-22-0204

Criteria: Program income includes payments received from principal and interest

> on loans made with HOME funds. Such program income should be accounted for, serviced for collection (if not forgiven), and recycled back into the HOME program. The City-Parish utilizes an outsourced loan servicing company to assist with the accounting, tracking and collection

of program income.

Condition: One of the City-Parish's primary HOME activities is the lending of funds

for development of low-moderate income housing, single family home purchases and other purposes. These "soft secondary" loans are to be repaid in varying amounts and points-in time, depending on the development's viability or borrowers' ability to repay The City-Parish's loan accounting process does not effectively demonstrate and ensure that all loan payments due and those collected were accounted for as program income. This is a repeat of finding 2022-011 in our prior year report.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-007) Program Income (Continued)

Universe/

Population: The City-Parish's outsourced loan servicing company's reports at year-

end were compared to the program income in general ledger accounting records for the year. The reduction in the loan balances from 2022 to 2023 was \$801,636 while program income shown as collected in the accounting records was \$519,102, leaving an unaccounted-for difference of \$282,534.

Effect: The City-Parish may not be collecting all program income to which it is

entitled which could result in fewer dollars for the program.

<u>Cause</u>: The administration of the City-Parish's HOME Program was in transition

during 2023.

Recommendation: To ensure completeness of loan collections received, the City-Parish

should reconcile the change in loan balances to collection reports produced by the loan servicer and to program income in the general ledger. Overages

and shortages should be thoroughly pursued.

View of Responsible Officials:

The Office of Community Development utilizes a loan service agency to manage, administer and oversee the funds for the loan program. Requests for loan forgiveness are submitted to the OCD by the loan service agency monthly for staff approval. The OCD staff then reconciles this income monthly and submits the monthly report to the Finance Department for processing.

Loan balances are not only altered by program income but also through loan forgiveness offered to low-to-moderate income residents. All loans are reviewed for forgiveness in compliance with the Code of Federal Regulations and are approved by the OCD before being executed by the Parish Attorney's Office to provide multiple layers of review.

Case files are maintained at the OCD and documentation of monthly reconciling has been provided along with an accounting ledger. The OCD is working to improve monthly reconciling templates to include incurred fees from the loan servicing agency as well as forgiveness events to provide an accurate gross revenue.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-007) Program Income (Continued)

Updated Response: The OCD continues to prioritize improvements to the loan servicing and program income reconciliation process. We continue to operate our standardized process to reconcile our loan platform monthly to ensure all program income is accurately accounted for and reported. The OCD has adopted new software specifically designed to track loan forgiveness separately, addressing discrepancies in past reconciliation reports. We are in the process of hiring a second Program Analyst whose primary responsibility will be to implement additional internal controls within our office, improving oversight and accountability for program income. Despite historical challenges, there is no evidence of lost funds, and our office has consistently demonstrated oversight and reconciliation of program income to the extent possible. We remain committed to refining our reconciliation processes and building capacity to ensure the accurate tracking and reporting of all program income.

Questioned Costs: N/A

2023-008) Special Tests and Provisions

Department of the Housing and Urban Development

14.239 **Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)**

Grant No(s): All grants identified on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

as HOME ALN #14.239

Criteria: During the period of affordability (i.e., the period for which the Nonfederal

> entity must maintain subsidized housing) for HOME assisted rental housing, the participating jurisdiction (City-Parish) must perform on-site inspections to determine compliance with property standards and verify the tenant occupancy information submitted by the owners. Additionally,

these subrecipients must be monitored.

Condition: The City-Parish has not performed the on-site inspections for, or

> adequately monitored, the affordable housing developments it has funded, as required. Additionally, the developments that are subject to on-site inspections have not been scheduled or planned. This is a repeat of

finding 2022-012 in our prior year report.

Universe/

Population: Of approximately 25 developments funded over the last several years and

presumably within the period of affordability, none were site inspected

and none were scheduled for site inspection/monitoring.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-008) Special Tests and Provisions (Continued)

Effect: The City-Parish's HOME Program may be non-compliant with the

program requirements that ensure housing quality and accessibility for

targeted participants.

Cause: The administration of the City-Parish's HOME Program was in transition

during 2023.

Recommendation: The City-Parish should prioritize the planning, scheduling and execution

of site monitoring for HOME funded developments in accordance with the program regulations. Additional human resources (internal or external)

may be needed.

View of Responsible Officials:

The responsibility to monitor projects in the affordability period recently transferred to the City-Parish. However, our office has had insufficient capacity thus far to inspect all projects within their 20-year affordability period. We have prioritized inspection of projects currently under construction to ensure that our office can continues to meet our community's affordable housing needs.

Our team has worked diligently with the Finance Department, the Human Resources Department, and the Mayor-President's Office to create an expanded organizational chart and capacity plan. That plan was approved by the EBR Metro Council earlier this year and hiring activities are ongoing. Simultaneously, we have procured additional consultant support to provide technical expertise throughout this monitoring.

Updated Response: Recognizing the importance of compliance during the affordability period, significant progress has been made to address gaps in monitoring and inspections. New asset management software has been launched to track developments during the affordability period and developed a Housing Quality Standards form to guide inspections and ensure adherence to program requirements. The OCD is currently in the process of hiring a new Program Manager and an inspection consultant has been procured. The consultant will provide technical expertise and the incoming Program Manager will oversee this consultant's activities. Monitoring and inspections of all developments within the affordability period will be scheduled and prioritized in 2025 to ensure compliance with Federal requirements. The OCD is actively enhancing capacity and processes to address long-standing monitoring gaps, ensuring compliance with HUD regulations and improving housing quality for the community.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-009) Allowable Costs

Questioned Costs: N/A

Department of Labor

17.258	WIOA Adult Program (WAP)
17.259	WIOA Youth Program (WYP)
17.278	WIOA Dislocated Worker Program (DW)

WION Dislocated Worker Trogram (DW)

Grant No(s): AA-36322-21-55-A22, AA-38532-22-55-A-22

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

200.430(i)(1) which requires that charges to Federal awards for salaries and wages must be based on records that accurately reflect the work performed. These records must be supported by a system of internal control which provides reasonable assurance that the charges are accurate, allowable, and properly allocated. This would include supervisory approval of timesheets/records which accurately support the employee's

time for each pay period.

Condition: Out of 20 employees' time sheets/paychecks tested, 10 lacked supervisor

approval.

Universe/

<u>Population:</u> For a sample of 20 payroll charges totaling \$25,786, we attempted to

observe timesheets and their supervisory review to determine if proper

internal controls were in place.

Effect: Although further audit procedures indicated that the 10 employees' costs

were appropriately charged to the program, without proper internal controls over review and documentation of personnel expenses, appropriate levels of review may not occur, and therefore, the City-Parish

may be at risk for unallowable costs being charged to the program.

Cause: The lack of internal controls is a result of staff turnover, the COVID-19

pandemic, resource constraints and the lack of adherence to written policies and procedures to ensure compliance with federal requirements. Documentation of time sheet review and approval of a supervisor was not

consistently maintained during the fiscal year.

Recommendation: The WIOA (Employ BR) program should adhere to written policies and

procedures that ensure that all salaries and wages and related benefit costs are charged to the Federal program based on records that reflect the work performed, which are reviewed and approved by a supervisor. This documentation of approval should be written and kept contemporaneously

each pay period.

Findings - Federal Award Programs (Continued) C.

2023-009) Allowable Costs (Continued)

View of Responsible Official:

To improve the accuracy and timeliness of payroll processing, a revised payroll procedures manual will be developed and disseminated to all staff responsible for time approval. Additionally, mandatory training on the ExecuTime system will be conducted for these staff members to ensure they have the necessary skills for proper and timely time sheet approvals.

Updated Response: In July 2024, a reminder of the policies related to timesheets and timekeeping requirements was sent to employees. Timecards are now printed once approved by staff for supervisors to sign each payroll week. The payroll procedures manual is in the process of being updated.

Questioned Costs: N/A

2023-010) Allowable Costs

Department of Labor

17.258 WIOA Adult Program (WAP)

WIOA Youth Program (WYP) 17.259

17.278 WIOA Dislocated Worker Program (DW)

> Grant No(s): AA-36322-21-55-A22, AA-38532-22-55-A-22

Criteria: Program regulations state that tuition and educational benefits are to be

disbursed on behalf of eligible recipients through the use of individual training accounts (ITA's) established for each recipient. The local WIOA Board designed the program to employ the use of these accounts and has set account limit for each individual at various limits ranging from \$10,000-\$20,000. The Program should have an accounting system that ensures proper posting and tracking of ITA transactions and balances.

Condition: The Program's administration's process for tracking and accounting for

program benefits through ITA's is manual, kept in paper files, and is not

reconciled to official accounting records of the City-Parish.

Universe/

Population: A sampling of 25 participants among a population of 122 were selected

for testing. Of the 25 tested, all participants' ITA accounts were tracked

through this manual process.

Effect: The Program could potentially pay an amount in excess of the participant's

allotted amount and be unaware of the overpayment.

C. Findings – Federal Award Programs (Continued)

2023-010) Allowable Costs (Continued)

<u>Cause</u>: Transition of employees and administration have led to continuation of

dated processes. While manual records may sometimes be adequate, they

can be inefficient and prone to error.

Recommendation: We recommend an electronic system to account for the ITA's, such as a

spreadsheet that is reconciled to the accounting system, or directly into the

City-Parish's accounting system with a project or other code.

View of Responsible Official:

To improve the accuracy of ITA tracking, a revised ITA tracking system will be implemented. This will include data entry fields to capture all necessary information for each ITA payment, minimizing errors and omissions. Reconciliation with MUNIS on a monthly basis to identify any discrepancies. Additionally, mandatory training on the revised ITA Tracking system will be conducted for relevant staff members to ensure continuity.

Updated Response: An ITA and invoice tracking sheet has been implemented. Reconciliations are performed each month with Finance to ensure the correct funding stream is being utilized. A custom dashboard system is being explored to assist with accounting for the ITA's.



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

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

Report on Compliance for the Passenger Facility Charge (PFC) Program

Unmodified Opinion

We have audited the compliance of the City of Baton Rouge and 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, 2024.

In our opinion, the City-Parish complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect to its Passenger Facility Charge Program for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charge Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration in September 2000 (the Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding the City-Parish's compliance with the compliance requirements
 referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit
 in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report
 on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Guide, but not for the purpose of
 expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City-Parish's internal control over compliance.
 Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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



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

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

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

Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges Revenues and Disbursements required by the Guide

We have audited the basic financial statements of the City of Baton Rouge and the Parish of East Baton Rouge as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2025, which includes a reference to the report of other auditors and contains an unmodified opinion on the those basic financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements financial generally accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial is fairly stated in all material accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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EISNERAMPER LLP June 27, 2025







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, 2024

]	FY 2023 Program Total	FY 2024 Quarter 1 <u>Jan - Mar</u>	
Revenue					
Passenger Facility Ch	\$	43,121,180	\$	345,699	
Interest Earned on In		1,481,427		4,654	
Claim settlement			1,371,035		
Total Revenue			45,973,642		350,353
Disbursements					
93-02-U-00-BTR	Noise mitigation		1,315,124		
96-03-C-00-BTR	Terminal building and plan specifications		1,290,899		
97-04-C-00-BTR	Terminal development with financing		23,625,967	178,645	
00-05-C-00-BTR	Airport access road		1,848,036		
00-05-C-00-BTR	Acquire A/C loading bridges		2,132,982		191,093
05-06-C-00-BTR	Expand general aviation apron		340,044		
05-06-C-00-BTR	Extend runway 4L/22R		5,311,953		
09-07-C-00-BTR	Terminal atrium expansion		6,420,765		
09-07-C-00-BTR	Acquisition of property for development		911,336		
09-07-C-00-BTR	Taxiway fillet construction		463,630		
09-07-C-00-BTR	Ticket lobby expansion		915,913		
Total Disbursements			44,576,649		369,738
Net PFC Revenue			1,396,993		(19,385)
PFC Account Balance (cash basis)		\$	1,396,993	\$	1,377,608

FY 2024 FY 2024		FY 2024		EV 2024		FY 2024				
Quarter 2 Apr - Jun		Quarter 3 <u>Jul - Sep</u>		Quarter 4 <u>Oct - Dec</u>		FY 2024 <u>Total</u>		r y 2024 rogram Total		
\$ 454,024 10,369	\$	436,049 4,441	\$	449,033 4,143	\$	1,684,805 23,607	\$	44,805,985 1,505,033		
 464,393		440,490		453,176		1,708,412		1,371,035 47,682,053		
								1 215 124		
							1,315,124			
				1.546.422			1,290,899			
		1,367,787		1,546,432			25,172,399			
						101 002		1,848,036		
					191,093			2,324,075 340,044		
								5,311,953		
								6,420,765		
								911,336		
										463,630
								915,913		
 		1,367,787				1,737,525		46,314,174		
464,393		(927,297)		453,176		(29,113)		1,367,879		
\$ 1,842,001	\$	914,704	\$	1,367,880	\$	1,367,880	\$	1,367,879		
			Accrued PFC revenues Accrued interest revenues				256,268			
	Accrued interest revenues Accrued interest payable				(288,019)					
			Accrued project expenses				(59,503)			
				al Net Position Res		CC C	¢	1,276,625		
			included in EXHIBIT A-7					1,270,023		

^{*} The disbursement of PFC revenues is almost entirely for debt service toward bonds payable, whose proceeds were used for the projects listed within this schedule. The disbursements are identified to projects based upon the remaining useful lives of the assets acquired from the project. This method of allocation to projects changed from prior year's allocation method.

SPECIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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Chelsea Faulk Shannon Hargrave

Tammy Morgan
Assistant Accounting Managers

Lauren Foster

Debt Management Officer

Chief Financial Analyst

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Leah Fleig

T.J. Fleig

Mary Hall

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON APPLYING AGREED-UPON PROCEDURES

To: The Honorable Mayor-President and Members of the Metropolitan Council City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge Baton Rouge, Louisiana and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor

We have performed the procedures enumerated in Schedule A on the control and compliance (C/C) areas identified in the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's (LLA's) Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUPs) of the City of Baton Rouge/Parish of East Baton Rouge's (the Entity) for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The Entity's management is responsible for those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs.

The Entity has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of performing specified procedures on the C/C areas identified in the LLA's SAUPs for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Additionally, the LLA has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate for its purposes. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The procedures we performed, and the associated findings are summarized in the attached Schedule A, which is an integral part of this report.

We were engaged by the Entity to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the AICPA and the standards applicable to attestation engagements contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs of the Entity for the fiscal period January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of the Entity and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

The purpose of this report is intended solely to describe the scope of testing performed on those C/C areas identified in the SAUPs, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on control or compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the LLA as a public document.

Additionally, a separate report has been prepared by the Entity's Internal Auditor, dated June 27, 2025, to present the results of that auditor's performance of a certain C/C area of the Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures (procedures 4(A) through 4 (D)). We were not engaged to perform, and have not performed, any of the Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures performed by the Internal Auditor, and we take no responsibility for the sufficiency of those procedures or results reported.

EISNERAMPER LLP

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Eisnerfinger LLP

June 27, 2025





SCHEDULE A

The procedures performed and the results thereof are set forth below. The procedure is stated first, followed by the results of the procedure presented in italics. If the item being subjected to the procedures is positively identified or present, then the results will read "no exception noted" or for step 13 "we performed the procedure and discussed the results with management". If not, then a description of the exception ensues.

Procedures related to Collections Procedures 4(A) through 4(D) (No. 3) were performed by the Entity's Internal Auditor. A separate report has been issued for the results of those procedures. We take no responsibility for the sufficiency of those procedures, or the results reported.

The procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1) Written Policies and Procedures

- A. Obtain and inspect the entity's written policies and procedures and observe whether they address each of the following categories and subcategories (if applicable to public funds and the entity's operations):
 - i. **Budgeting**, including preparing, adopting, monitoring, and amending the budget.

No exception noted.

ii. **Purchasing**, including (1) how purchases are initiated; (2) how vendors are added to the vendor list; (3) the preparation and approval process of purchase requisitions and purchase orders; (4) controls to ensure compliance with the Public Bid Law; and (5) documentation required to be maintained for all bids and price quotes.

No exception noted.

iii. **Disbursements**, including processing, reviewing, and approving

No exception noted.

iv. **Receipts/Collections**, including receiving, recording, and preparing deposits. Also, policies and procedures should include management's actions to determine the completeness of all collections for each type of revenue or agency fund additions (e.g., periodic confirmation with outside parties, reconciliation to utility billing after cutoff procedures, reconciliation of traffic ticket number sequences, agency fund forfeiture monies confirmation).

No exception noted.

v. **Payroll/Personnel**, including (1) payroll processing, (2) reviewing and approving time and attendance records, including leave and overtime worked, and (3) approval process for employee rates of pay or approval and maintenance of pay rate schedules.

SCHEDULE A

vi. **Contracting**, including (1) types of services requiring written contracts, (2) standard terms and conditions, (3) legal review, (4) approval process, and (5) monitoring process.

No exception noted.

vii. *Travel and Expense Reimbursement*, including (1) allowable expenses, (2) dollar thresholds by category of expense, (3) documentation requirements, and (4) required approvers.

No exception noted.

viii. **Credit Cards (and debit cards, fuel cards, purchase cards, if applicable)**, including (1) how cards are to be controlled, (2) allowable business uses, (3) documentation requirements, (4) required approvers of statements, and (5) monitoring card usage (e.g., determining the reasonableness of fuel card purchases).

No exception noted.

ix. **Ethics**, including (1) the prohibitions as defined in Louisiana Revised Statute (R.S.) 42:1111-1121, (2) actions to be taken if an ethics violation takes place, (3) system to monitor possible ethics violations, and (4) a requirement that documentation is maintained to demonstrate that all employees and officials were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy.

No exception noted.

x. **Debt Service**, including (1) debt issuance approval, (2) continuing disclosure/EMMA reporting requirements, (3) debt reserve requirements, and (4) debt service requirements.

No exception noted.

xi. Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity, including (1) identification of critical data and frequency of data backups, (2) storage of backups in a separate physical location isolated from the network, (3) periodic testing/verification that backups can be restored, (4) use of antivirus software on all systems, (5) timely application of all available system and software patches/updates, and (6) identification of personnel, processes, and tools needed to recover operations after a critical event.

No exception noted.

xii. **Prevention of Sexual Harassment**, including R.S. 42:342-344 requirements for (1) agency responsibilities and prohibitions, (2) annual employee training, and (3) annual reporting.

SCHEDULE A

2) Board or Finance Committee

- A. Obtain and inspect the board/finance committee minutes for the fiscal period, as well as the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or equivalent document in effect during the fiscal period, and:
 - Observe whether the board/finance committee met with a quorum at least monthly, or on a frequency in accordance with the board's enabling legislation, charter, bylaws, or other equivalent document.

No exception noted.

ii. For those entities reporting on the governmental accounting model, observe whether the minutes referenced or included monthly budget-to-actual comparisons on the general fund, quarterly budget-to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all proprietary funds, and semi-annual budget- to-actual comparisons, at a minimum, on all special revenue funds. Alternatively, for those entities reporting on the not-for-profit accounting model, observe that the minutes referenced or included financial activity relating to public funds if those public funds comprised more than 10% of the entity's collections during the fiscal period.

The minutes did not include or reference any budget-to-actual comparisons.

iii. For governmental entities, obtain the prior year audit report and observe the unassigned fund balance in the general fund. If the general fund had a negative ending unassigned fund balance in the prior year audit report, observe that the minutes for at least one meeting during the fiscal period referenced or included a formal plan to eliminate the negative unassigned fund balance in the general fund.

No exception noted.

iv. Observe whether the board/finance committee received written updates of the progress of resolving audit finding(s), according to management's corrective action plan at each meeting until the findings are considered fully resolved.

No exception noted.

3) Bank Reconciliations

A. Obtain a listing of entity bank accounts for the fiscal period from management and management's representation that the listing is complete. Ask management to identify the entity's main operating account. Select the entity's main operating account and randomly select 4 additional accounts (or all accounts if less than 5). Randomly select one month from the fiscal period, obtain and inspect the corresponding bank statement and reconciliation for each selected account, and observe that:

A listing of bank accounts was provided and included a total of 44 bank accounts. Management identified the entity's main operating account. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

SCHEDULE A

From the listing provided, we selected 1 bank accounts (1 main operating and 4 randomly) and obtained the bank reconciliations for the month ending April 30, 2024, resulting in 5 bank reconciliations obtained and subjected to the below procedures.

- i. Bank reconciliations include evidence that they were prepared within 2 months of the related statement closing date (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged);
 - For 1 of the 5 bank reconciliations selected for our procedures, documentation showing the bank reconciliation was prepared within 2 months of the statement closing date could not be obtained. No exception noted for the other 4 bank reconciliations.
- ii. Bank reconciliations include written evidence that a member of management or a board member who does not handle cash, post ledgers, or issue checks has reviewed each bank reconciliation within 1 month of the date the reconciliation was prepared (e.g., initialed and dated, electronically logged); and
 - For 1 of the 5 bank reconciliations selected for our procedures, documentation showing the bank reconciliation was reviewed within 1 month of the day the bank reconciliation was prepared could not be obtained. No exception noted for the other 4 bank reconciliations.
- iii. Management has documentation reflecting it has researched reconciling items that have been outstanding for more than 12 months from the statement closing date, if applicable.

- 4) Collections (excluding electronic funds transfers) Procedures 4(A) through 4(D) were performed by the Entity's Internal Auditor. See separate report.
- A. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u> for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).
- B. For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of collection locations and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g. 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written policies or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that:
 - i. Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii. Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and

SCHEDULE A

- iv. The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee verifies the reconciliation.
- C. Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- D. Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternatively, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and:
 - i. Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii. Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii. Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
- iv. Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
- v. Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

5) Non-payroll Disbursements (excluding card purchases, travel reimbursements, and petty cash purchases)

A. Obtain a listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 locations (or all locations if less than 5).

The listing of locations that process payments for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected the one location processing payments and performed the procedures below.

B. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain a listing of those employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions. Obtain written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if the agency has no written policies and procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties), and observe that job duties are properly segregated such that:

SCHEDULE A

The listing of employees involved with non-payroll purchasing and payment functions for each payment processing location selected in procedure #5A was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

Review of the Entity's written policies and procedures or inquiry with employee(s) regarding job duties was performed in order to perform the procedures below.

i. At least two employees are involved in initiating a purchase request, approving a purchase, and placing an order or making the purchase;

No exception noted.

ii. At least two employees are involved in processing and approving payments to vendors;

No exception noted.

iii. The employee responsible for processing payments is prohibited from adding/modifying vendor files, unless another employee is responsible for periodically reviewing changes to vendor files;

No exception noted.

iv. Either the employee/official responsible for signing checks mails the payment or gives the signed checks to an employee to mail who is not responsible for processing payments; and

No exception noted.

v. Only employees/officials authorized to sign checks approve the electronic disbursement (release) of funds, whether through automated clearinghouse (ACH), electronic funds transfer (EFT), wire transfer, or some other electronic means.

No exception noted.

C. For each location selected under #5A above, obtain the entity's non-payroll disbursement transaction population (excluding cards and travel reimbursements) and obtain management's representation that the population is complete. Randomly select 5 disbursements for each location, obtain supporting documentation for each transaction and

A listing of non-payroll disbursements for each payment processing location selected in procedures #5A was provided related to the reporting period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From each of the listings provided, we randomly selected 5 disbursements and performed the procedures below.

 Observe whether the disbursement, whether by paper or electronic means, matched the related original itemized invoice, and that supporting documentation indicates that deliverables included on the invoice were received by the entity, and

SCHEDULE A

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether the disbursement documentation included evidence (e.g., initial/date, electronic logging) of segregation of duties tested under procedure #5B above, as applicable.

No exception noted.

D. Using the entity's main operating account and the month selected in Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A, randomly select 5 non-payroll-related electronic disbursements (or all electronic disbursements if less than 5) and observe that each electronic disbursement was (a) approved by only those persons authorized to disburse funds (e.g., sign checks) per the entity's policy, and (b) approved by the required number of authorized signers per the entity's policy. Note: If no electronic payments were made from the main operating account during the month selected the practitioner should select an alternative month and/or account for testing that does include electronic disbursements.

No exception noted.

6) Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all active credit cards, bank debit cards, fuel cards, and purchase cards (cards) for the fiscal period, including the card numbers and the names of the persons who maintained possession of the cards. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete.

A listing of cards was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

B. Using the listing prepared by management, randomly select 5 cards (or all cards if less than 5) that were used during the fiscal period. Randomly select one monthly statement or combined statement for each card (for a debit card, randomly select one monthly bank statement). Obtain supporting documentation, and

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 credit cards used in the fiscal period. We randomly selected one monthly statement for each of the 5 cards selected and performed the procedures noted below.

i. Observe whether there is evidence that the monthly statement or combined statement and supporting documentation (e.g., original receipts for credit/debit card purchases, exception reports for excessive fuel card usage) were reviewed and approved, in writing (or electronically approved) by someone other than the authorized card holder (those instances requiring such approval that may constrain the legal authority of certain public officials, such as the mayor of a Lawrason Act municipality, should not be reported; and

Of the 5 monthly statements selected for testing, evidence of review and approval was not documented on 1 of the statements tested. No exceptions noted on the other 4 monthly statements.

SCHEDULE A

ii. Observe that finance charges and late fees were not assessed on the selected statements.

No exception noted.

C. Using the monthly statements or combined statements selected under procedure #6B above, excluding fuel cards, randomly select 10 transactions (or all transactions if less than 10) from each statement, and obtain supporting documentation for the transactions (e.g., each card should have 10 transactions subject to inspection). For each transaction, observe that it is supported by (1) an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased, (2) written documentation of the business/public purpose, and (3) documentation of the individuals participating in meals (for meal charges only). For missing receipts, the practitioner should describe the nature of the transaction and observe whether management had a compensating control to address missing receipts, such as a "missing receipt statement" that is subject to increased scrutiny.

We randomly selected 10 transactions, or all transactions if less than 10, from each statement and obtained supporting documentation for the transactions (50 total). Based on testing results we noted the following:

- Of the 50 transactions selected for testing, no documented business purpose was provided for 10 of the transactions. Of these 10 transactions, 2 were for meals, however; no documentation of the individuals participating in the meals was provided. No exceptions noted on the other 40 transactions.

7) Travel and Travel-Related Expense Reimbursements (excluding card transactions)

A. Obtain from management a listing of all travel and travel-related expense reimbursements during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing or general ledger is complete. Randomly select 5 reimbursements, and obtain the related expense reimbursement forms/prepaid expense documentation of each selected reimbursement, as well as the supporting documentation. For each of the 5 reimbursements selected:

The listing of travel and travel-related expense reimbursements was provided for the fiscal period. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 reimbursements and performed the procedures below.

i. If reimbursed using a per diem, observe that the approved reimbursement rate is no more than those rates established either by the State of Louisiana or the U.S. General Services Administration (www.gsa.gov);

No exception noted.

ii. If reimbursed using actual costs, observe that the reimbursement is supported by an original itemized receipt that identifies precisely what was purchased;

SCHEDULE A

iii. Observe that each reimbursement is supported by documentation of the business/public purpose (for meal charges, observe that the documentation includes the names of those individuals participating) and other documentation required by "Written Policies and Procedures", procedure #1A(vii); and

No exception noted.

iv. Observe that each reimbursement was reviewed and approved, in writing, by someone other than the person receiving reimbursement.

No exception noted.

8) Contracts

A. Obtain from management a listing of all agreements/contracts for professional services, materials and supplies, leases, and construction activities that were initiated or renewed during the fiscal period. Alternatively, the practitioner may use an equivalent selection source, such as an active vendor list. Obtain management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 contracts (or all contracts if less than 5) from the listing, excluding the practitioner's contract, and

A listing of active contracts for the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 contracts and performed the procedures below.

i. Observe whether the contract was bid in accordance with the Louisiana Public Bid Law (e.g., solicited quotes or bids, advertised), if required by law;

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether the contract was approved by the governing body/board, if required by policy or law (e.g. Lawrason Act, Home Rule Charter);

No exception noted.

iii. If the contract was amended (e.g., change order), observe that the original contract terms provided for such an amendment and that amendments were made in compliance with the contract terms (e.g., if approval is required for any amendment, the documented approval); and

No exception noted.

iv. Randomly select one payment from the fiscal period for each of the 5 contracts, obtain the supporting invoice, agree the invoice to the contract terms, and observe that the invoice and related payment agreed to the terms and conditions of the contract.

SCHEDULE A

9) Payroll and Personnel

A. Obtain a listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 employees/officials, obtain related paid salaries and personnel files, and agree paid salaries to authorized salaries/pay rates in the personnel files.

A listing of employees/elected officials employed during the fiscal year was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 5 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures.

B. Randomly select one pay period during the fiscal period. For the 5 employees/officials selected under procedure #9A above, obtain attendance records and leave documentation for the pay period, and

We randomly selected 1 pay period during the fiscal period and performed the procedures below for the 5 employees/officials selected in procedure #9A.

i. Observe that all selected employees/officials documented their daily attendance and leave (e.g., vacation, sick, compensatory);

No exception noted.

ii. Observe whether supervisors approved the attendance and leave of the selected employees or officials;

No exception noted.

iii. Observe that any leave accrued or taken during the pay period is reflected in the entity's cumulative leave records; and

No exception noted.

iv. Observe the rate paid to the employees or officials agrees to the authorized salary/pay rate found within the personnel file.

No exception noted.

C. Obtain a listing of those employees or officials that received termination payments during the fiscal period and management's representation that the list is complete. Randomly select two employees or officials and obtain related documentation of the hours and pay rates used in management's termination payment calculations and the entity's policy on termination payments. Agree the hours to the employee's or official's cumulative leave records, agree the pay rates to the employee's or official's authorized pay rates in the employee's or official's personnel files, and agree the termination payment to entity policy.

SCHEDULE A

A listing of employees/officials receiving termination payments during the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 2 employees/officials and performed the specified procedures. No exception noted.

D. Obtain management's representation that employer and employee portions of third-party payroll related amounts (e.g., payroll taxes, retirement contributions, health insurance premiums, garnishments, workers' compensation premiums, etc.) have been paid, and any associated forms have been filed, by required deadlines.

No exception noted.

10) Ethics

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from procedure "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, above obtain ethics documentation from management, and
 - i. Observe whether the documentation demonstrates that each employee/official completed one hour of ethics training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:1170; and
 - For 2 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, documentation that the required ethics training was completed was not provided. No exception noted for the other 3 employees.
 - ii. Observe whether the entity maintains documentation which demonstrates that each employee and official were notified of any changes to the entity's ethics policy during the fiscal period, as applicable.

No exception noted.

B. Inquire and/or observe whether the agency has appointed an ethics designee as required by R.S. 42:1170.

No exception noted.

11) Debt Service

A. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes issued during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all bonds/notes on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that State Bond Commission approval was obtained for each bond/note issued as required by Article VII, Section 8 of the Louisiana Constitution.

No exception noted.

B. Obtain a listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one bond/note, inspect debt covenants, obtain supporting documentation for the reserve balance and payments, and agree actual reserve

SCHEDULE A

balances and payments to those required by debt covenants (including contingency funds, short-lived asset funds, or other funds required by the debt covenants).

A listing of bonds/notes outstanding at the end of the fiscal period was provided. No exceptions were noted as a result of performing this procedure.

From the listing provided, we randomly selected 1 bond/note and performed the specified procedures. No exception noted.

12) Fraud Notice

A. Obtain a listing of misappropriations of public funds and assets during the fiscal period and management's representation that the listing is complete. Select all misappropriations on the listing, obtain supporting documentation, and observe that the entity reported the misappropriation(s) to the legislative auditor and the district attorney of the parish in which the entity is domiciled as required by R.S. 24:523.

No exception noted.

B. Observe that the entity has posted on its premises and website, the notice required by R.S. 24:523.1 concerning the reporting of misappropriation, fraud, waste, or abuse of public funds.

No exception noted.

13) Information Technology Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity

- A. Perform the following procedures, verbally discuss the results with management, and report "We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management."
 - i. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has backed up its critical data (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for backing up critical data) and observe evidence that such backup (a) occurred within the past week, (b) was not stored on the government's local server or network, and (c) was encrypted.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

ii. Obtain and inspect the entity's most recent documentation that it has tested/verified that its backups can be restored (if there is no written documentation, then inquire of personnel responsible for testing/verifying backup restoration) and observe evidence that the test/verification was successfully performed within the past 3 months.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

iii. Obtain a listing of the entity's computers currently in use and their related locations, and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 computers and observe while management demonstrates that the selected computers have current and active antivirus software and that the operating system and accounting system software in use are currently supported by the vendor.

SCHEDULE A

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

B. Randomly select 5 terminated employees (or all terminated employees if less than 5) using the list of terminated employees obtained in Payroll and Personnel procedure #9C. Observe evidenced that the selected terminated employees have been removed or disabled from the network.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

- C. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from Payroll and Personnel procedure #9A, obtain cybersecurity training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates that the following employees/officials with access to the agency's information technology assets have completed cybersecurity training as required by R.S. 42:1267. The requirements are as follows:
 - Hired before June 9, 2020 completed the training; and
 - Hired on or after June 9, 2020 completed the training within 30 days of initial service or employment.

We performed the procedure and discussed the results with management.

14) Prevention of Sexual Harassment

- A. Using the 5 randomly selected employees/officials from "Payroll and Personnel" procedure #9A, obtain sexual harassment training documentation from management, and observe that the documentation demonstrates each employee/official completed at least one hour of sexual harassment training during the calendar year as required by R.S. 42:343.
 - For 2 of the 5 employees/officials selected for our procedures, documentation that the required sexual harassment training was completed could not be obtained. No exception noted for the other 3 employees.
- B. Observe that the entity has posted its sexual harassment policy and complaint procedure on its website (or in a conspicuous location on the entity's premises if the entity does not have a website).
 - No exception noted.
- C. Obtain the entity's annual sexual harassment report for the current fiscal period, observe that the report was dated on or before February 1, and observe that the report includes the applicable requirements of R.S. 42:344:
 - Number and percentage of public servants in the agency who have completed the training requirements;
 - No exception noted.
 - ii. Number of sexual harassment complaints received by the agency;

SCHEDULE A

No exception noted.

iii. Number of complaints which resulted in a finding that sexual harassment occurred;

No exception noted.

iv. Number of complaints in which the finding of sexual harassment resulted in discipline or corrective action; and

No exception noted.

v. Amount of time it took to resolve each complaint.

SCHEDULE B

Management has reviewed and will address the exceptions noted above.



(225) 389-3076 Fax (225) 389-8639

June 27, 2025

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

REFERENCE: East Baton Rouge City-Parish - Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures-Collections (Numbers 4.A – 4.D) - 2024

In accordance with an agreement with EisnerAmper, the Internal Auditing Division performed the Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures (SAUP) for Collections (Numbers 4.A-4.D) for the period of January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024. The results of the review are presented below. The procedures are detailed in Attachment A.

Results and Comments:

- 4.A-B The five sample deposit sites are as follows: Animal Control; Chaneyville Community Center; Human Resources; the Coroner's Office; and Police Operational Services Bureau.
- 4.B.i. At two sites, the employees responsible for collections share one on-site locking bag/box. (Human Resources and Coroner's Office)
- 4.B.ii. At two sites, the employees responsible for receiving collections are also responsible for preparing the deposit, without additional departmental reviews or reconciliations. (Human Resources and Coroner's Office)
- 4.B.iii At two sites, the employees responsible for receiving collections are also responsible for posting the deposit in Munis, without additional departmental reviews or reconciliations. (Human Resources and Coroner's Office)
- 4.B.iv No exceptions.
- 4.C No exceptions.

East Baton Rouge City-Parish - Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures—Collections - 2024 June 27, 2025 Page 2

- 4.D.i At three sites, the receipts/check logs were not sequential or were not maintained. The Chaneyville Community Center did not maintain a check log and did not issue receipts for all collections; collections in Human Resources were not always recorded sequentially on the check log; and the Police Operational Services Bureau's cashiering system assigns Receipt ID numbers that are not sequential.
- 4.D.ii At one site, six collections on the check log could not be traced to the deposits. The log does not always indicate when the "Payee" is an entity other than the City-Parish, or when the checks are picked up for further processing. (Human Resources)
- 4.D.iii No exceptions.
- 4.D.iv Deposits at four collection sites were not made within one business day of receipt or within one week if the depository was more than 10 miles from the collection location.
 - Deposits were made weekly at one site rather than within one business day of receipt. (Animal Control)
 - At one site, we were unable to confirm that one collection in the sample was deposited within one week (since the depository was more than 10 miles from the Community Center) because they did not maintain a check log. (Chaneyville Community Center)
 - At two sites, deposits were not made within one business day of collection. The lag time for 23 collections in Human Resources varied between eight and 102 business days. The lag times for six additional collections could not be calculated because the date of the collection was not recorded on the check log (two checks), or because the checks were not included on the check log (four checks).
 - The lag times for 66 collections in the Coroner's Office ranged between two and 18 business days.

4.D.v No exceptions.

We have discussed all issues and corrective actions with the corresponding deposit sites or collection sites. If you want more information, you may contact me at 389-5159 x6532 or at bbaughman@brla.gov.

Barbara Baughman Auditing Manager

Barbara Baughman

Attachment

Attachment A

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures – Fiscal Years Beginning on or After January 1, 2024 -Collections

4.A. Obtain a listing of <u>deposit sites</u>¹⁴ for the fiscal period where deposits for cash/checks/money orders (cash) are prepared and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select 5 deposit sites (or all deposit sites if less than 5).

¹⁴A deposit site is a physical location where a deposit is prepared and reconciled.

- **B.** For each deposit site selected, obtain a listing of <u>collection locations</u>¹⁵ and management's representation that the listing is complete. Randomly select one collection location for each deposit site (e.g., 5 collection locations for 5 deposit sites), obtain and inspect written policies and procedures relating to employee job duties (if there are no written polices or procedures, then inquire of employees about their job duties) at each collection location, and observe that job duties are properly segregated at each collection location such that
 - i.) Employees responsible for cash collections do not share cash drawers/registers;
 - ii.) Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for preparing/making bank deposits, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling collection documentation (e.g. pre-numbered receipts) to the deposit;
 - iii.)Each employee responsible for collecting cash is not also responsible for posting collection entries to the general ledger or subsidiary ledgers, unless another employee/official is responsible for reconciling ledger postings to each other and to the deposit; and
 - iv.) The employee(s) responsible for reconciling cash collections to the general ledger and/or subsidiary ledgers, by revenue source and/or custodial fund additions, is (are) not also responsible for collecting cash, unless another employee/official verifies the reconciliation.
 - ¹⁵A collection location is a physical location where cash is collected. An entity may have one or more collection locations whose collections are brought to a deposit site for deposit.
- **C.** Obtain from management a copy of the bond or insurance policy for theft covering all employees who have access to cash. Observe that the bond or insurance policy for theft was in force during the fiscal period.
- **D.** Randomly select two deposit dates for each of the 5 bank accounts selected for Bank Reconciliations procedure #3A (select the next deposit date chronologically if no deposits were made on the dates randomly selected and randomly select a deposit if multiple deposits are made on the same day). Alternately, the practitioner may use a source document other than bank statements when selecting the deposit dates for testing, such as a cash collection log, daily revenue report, receipt book, etc. Obtain supporting documentation for each of the 10 deposits and
 - i.) Observe that receipts are sequentially pre-numbered.
 - ii.) Trace sequentially pre-numbered receipts, system reports, and other related collection documentation to the deposit slip.
 - iii.) Trace the deposit slip total to the actual deposit per the bank statement.
 - iv.) Observe that the deposit was made within one business day of receipt¹⁷ at the collection location (within one week if the depository is more than 10 miles from the collection location or the deposit is less than \$100 and the cash is stored securely in a locked safe or drawer).
 - v.) Trace the actual deposit per the bank statement to the general ledger.

¹⁷As required by Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1212

Department of Finance



City of Baton Rouge Parish of East Baton Rouge

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

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

June 27, 2025

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

REFERENCE:

Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed-Upon Procedures-2024

In response to the exceptions noted in the Independent Accountants' Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures, I offer the following response:

The City-Parish will address each exception with the applicable department and will work with them to implement corrective action. The following comments are offered for the noted exceptions:

Board or Finance Committee – (2.A.ii)

The Annual Operating Budget for the next fiscal year is presented to and authorized by the Metropolitan Council annually; it reflects budget-to-projected comparisons for the required fund types. The City-Parish, through its open data program, publishes expenditure and revenue datasets which are updated on a daily basis. The Open Budget BR web application presents budgeted and actual amounts providing for efficient, effective, and transparent reporting and budget-to-actual comparisons.

Bank Reconciliations – 3.A.i & ii)

The City-Parish understands the importance of timely reviews and reconciliations and is committed to performing those timely.

<u>Collections – (4.B.i-ii, 4.D.i, ii, iv)</u>

The Internal Auditing Division informed the applicable departments of the exceptions noted and made recommendations for corrective action. The departments will be responsible for implementing the corrective action.

<u>Credit Cards/Debit Cards/Fuel Cards/Purchase Cards (Cards) – (6.B.i & C)</u>

The City-Parish has implemented annual mandatory p-card training for all card holders. The first training session was April 15, 2025. This training included representatives from Bank of America,

Response to Louisiana Legislative Auditor's Statewide Agreed Upon Procedures, 2024 Jun 27, 2025 Page 2

who has agreed to take part in future annual trainings. The P-Card Program Booklet/Handbook will be revised and updated by August 1, 2025. This will outline disciplinary actions for 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th offenses. A revised reconciliations/transaction log will be implemented. This fillable form will require all receipts and backup documentation to be uploaded into Munis monthly, cardholder signature, and the supervisor/approver signature each month to strengthen the separation of powers of both duties. Revised weekly billing statements will be implemented to review transactions and request detailed backup documentation as needed. Additionally, a Cardholder Non-Compliance Form will be implemented with documentation for 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th offenses.

Ethics − *10.A.i*

The City-Parish is committed to ensuring that all employees receive the required training. Human Resources is pursuing a new Learning Management System (LMS). Additionally, Human Resources is working with Information Services to acquire an Application Programming Interface (API) that will allow communication between the Learning Management System and Munis which will reduce the need for manual updates to employee training records. This will enhance the ability for comprehensive reviews of employee training and ensure employees meet training requirements.

Prevention of Sexual Harassment

The City-Parish is committed to ensuring that all employees receive the required training. Human Resources is pursuing a new Learning Management System (LMS). Additionally, Human Resources is working with Information Services to acquire an Application Programming Interface (API) that will allow communication between the Learning Management System and Munis which will reduce the need for manual updates to employee training records. This will enhance the ability for comprehensive reviews of employee training and ensure employees meet training requirements.

If you have questions or want additional information, please contact me at 389-3061 or at asavoy@brla.gov.

Angie Savoy

Finance Director