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State Examiner

INDIANA STATE BOARD OF ACCOUNTS

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April 29, 2025

To: The Officials of the City of Lafayette
City of Lafayette
Tippecanoe County, Indiana

As authorized under Indiana Code 5-11-1, we engaged private examiners under our review to perform the audit of the City of Lafayette. We have reviewed the Annual Comprehensive Financial and Single Audit Reports which have been opined by Forvis Mazars, LLP, Independent Public Accountants, for the period January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023. Per the *Independent Auditor's Report*, the financial statements included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report present fairly the financial condition of City of Lafayette, as of December 31, 2023, and the results of its operations for the period then ended, on the basis of accounting described in the report.

In our opinion, Forvis Mazars, LLP prepared the audit report in accordance with the guidelines established by the Indiana State Board of Accounts.

We call your attention to the finding in the report. The finding appears on page 10 of the Single Audit Report, which is included after the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. Please refer to the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for further detail related to the finding. Management's Corrective Action Plan appears at the end of the reports.

The report is filed with this letter in our office as a matter of public record.

Tammy R. White, CPA
Deputy State Examiner



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 2023

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

Tony Roswarski, Mayor
Cindy Murray, Clerk
Jeremy Diehl, City Controller
Jenna Karle, Deputy Controller

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA

Prepared by the Office of the Controller

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introductory Section

Table of contents	1	-	3
Transmittal letter	4	-	9
Organization of city government			10
Listing of elected officials, city councilors and appointed positions	11	-	12
Boards, commissions, and committees			13

II. Financial Section

Independent auditor's reports	14	-	16
Management's discussion and analysis	17	-	29
Basic financial statements:			
Government-wide financial statements			
Statement of net position	30	-	31
Statement of activities			32
Fund financial statements:			
Balance sheet—governmental funds			33
Reconciliation of balance sheet of governmental funds to the statement of net position			34
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—governmental funds			35
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of governmental funds to the statement of activities			36
Statement of net position—proprietary funds			37
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in net position - proprietary funds			38
Statement of cash flows—proprietary funds			39
Statement of fiduciary net position—fiduciary funds			40
Statement of changes fiduciary net position—fiduciary funds			41
Notes to financial statements	42	-	104
Required supplementary information:			
1925 police officers' pension plan:			
Schedule of city contributions			105
Schedule of changes in the city's net pension liability and related ratios			106
1937 Firefighters' pension plan:			
Schedule of city contributions			107
Schedule of changes in the city's net pension liability and related ratios			108
Public employees' retirement fund:			
Schedule of city contributions			109
Schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability			110
Schedule of CityBus's proportionate share of the net pension liability			111
1977 police officers' pension and disability fund:			
Schedule of city contributions			112
Schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability			113
1977 firefighters' pension and disability fund:			
Schedule of city contributions			114
Schedule of the city's proportionate share of the net pension liability			115

TABLE OF CONTENTS

II. Financial Section (continued)

Required supplementary information (continued):

Other post-employment benefits (OPEB):

Schedule of total OPEB liability	116
Schedule of changes in OPEB liability	117
Schedule of employer contributions	118
Budgetary comparison schedule—general fund	119
Budgetary comparison schedules—major special revenue funds	120 - 121
Notes to the required supplementary information	122 - 123

Other supplementary information:

Schedule of expenditures—budget and actual—general fund	124
Nonmajor governmental fund descriptions	125 - 127
Combining balance sheet—nonmajor governmental funds—special revenue funds	128 - 131
Combining balance sheet—nonmajor governmental funds—capital projects funds	132
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—nonmajor governmental funds—special revenue funds	133 - 136
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances—nonmajor governmental funds—capital projects funds	137
Combining balance sheet—nonmajor governmental funds—special revenue funds and capital projects funds	138
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in funds balances - nonmajor governmental funds - special revenue funds and capital projects funds	139
Nonmajor fiduciary fund descriptions	140
Combining statement of net position – fiduciary funds	141
Combining statement of changes in net position – fiduciary funds	142
Budgetary comparison schedules—other nonmajor governmental funds	143 - 148

III. Statistical Section

Statistical section contents	149
Financial trends:	
Net position by component	150
Change in net position	151 - 152
Fund balances—governmental funds	153
Changes in fund balances—governmental funds	154
Tax revenues by source—governmental funds	155
Property tax levies and collections	156
Revenue capacity:	
Actual and assessed value of taxable property	157
Comparative schedule of district certified tax rates	158
Direct property tax rates	159
Detail of net assessed valuation	160
Property tax collections – cash basis	161
Principal property taxpayers	162

TABLE OF CONTENTS

III. Statistical Section (continued)

Debt capacity:	
Legal debt margin information	163
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt	164
Ratios of outstanding debt by type	165
Ratios of net general bonded debt outstanding	166
Pledged-revenue coverage	167
Demographic and economic information:	
Demographic and economic statistics	168
Principal employers	169
Full-time equivalent city government employees by function/program	170
Operating indicators by function/program	171
Capital asset statistics by function/program	172

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TONY ROSWARSKI, MAYOR

THE OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER

March 31, 2025

The Honorable Tony Roswarski, Mayor of the City of Lafayette
Members of the City of Lafayette Common Council
Residents of the City of Lafayette:

The annual comprehensive financial report ("annual report") of the City of Lafayette, Indiana ("City") for the year ended December 31, 2023 is submitted herewith. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the data, and the fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City's governmental activities, business type activities, and various funds as of December 31, 2023. The annual report includes all disclosures needed for the reader to maximize their understanding of the government's financial affairs. The financial statements for the City of Lafayette are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

In accordance with GAAP, management is required to 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 of Lafayette's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), the provisions of Indiana Code section 5-11-1-9 and the Indiana State Board of Accounts requirements. Information related to the single audit, including the schedule of federal financial assistance, findings and recommendations, and the auditors' reports on the internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, is provided separately. The following section of this transmittal letter begins with a general overview of Lafayette and the surrounding area. It also summarizes the City's required key financial, budgetary and property tax controls. The remainder of this letter covers a discussion of the prior year's activities, the City's goals and objectives for this year and beyond, and other key issues the City is facing along with the impact those issues may have on future budgets.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE ACFR

City Profile

The City of Lafayette serves as the county seat of Tippecanoe County, Indiana. Lafayette has approximately 71,216 residents and roughly 44,829 live in nearby West Lafayette, Indiana. The City sits alongside Interstate 65, approximately 62 miles north of downtown Indianapolis and 120 miles from Chicago. Indiana statutes classify the City as a “City of Second Class” (cities with a population of 35,000 to 599,999). The City of Lafayette operates with a Mayor as chief executive and a nine-member City Common Council, composed of six members elected from districts and three members elected at-large.

The City provides a wide range of services to its citizens. These services include: police and fire protection, sanitation services, the construction and maintenance of highways, streets and infrastructure, maintenance of city parks and provision of recreational activities and cultural events. The City also oversees the Lafayette Wastewater Utility, the Lafayette Water Utility, the Lafayette Economic Development Commission, and the Lafayette Redevelopment Commission and Authority.

Economic Environment

Lafayette, serving as the economic hub for a seven-county region, continues to experience significant growth, solidifying its position as one of the fastest-growing areas in Indiana and the broader Midwest. Despite national economic challenges, including supply chain disruptions and inflation, the city and its community have demonstrated remarkable resilience. This success is attributed to strong leadership across both the public and private sectors.

Lafayette boasts a diverse economic landscape, with strengths in advanced manufacturing and knowledge-based industries. Notably, the region has recently expanded into semiconductor technology with South Korean company SK Hynix announcing a \$3.8 billion investment, expected to generate over 800 jobs producing computer chips for AI applications for leading companies such as Nvidia. These industries benefit from strong connections to Purdue University and Ivy Tech Community College, which play a crucial role in economic development throughout the Greater Lafayette area. These strategic initiatives are helping establish “The Hard Tech Corridor,” linking Chicago to Indianapolis and Bloomington, positioning the area as a key economic powerhouse for the foreseeable future.

Lafayette’s favorable economic conditions, including low unemployment rates and steady growth, contribute to a high quality of life, characterized by affordable housing and top-performing schools. This has earned national recognition, with the Wall Street Journal highlighting Lafayette as the nation’s leading emerging housing market in multiple quarters of 2023 and 2024.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE ACFR

Advanced manufacturing remains the foundation of the local economy, with numerous companies establishing operations in Lafayette. Subaru of Indiana Automotive (SIA) stands out as a pivotal investment by Subaru Corporation, dating back to 1986. Benefiting from Lafayette's strategic location, skilled workforce, and strong infrastructure, SIA has grown to become the city's largest employer and one of the world's fastest-growing automotive manufacturers. The company continues to make significant investments to enhance its Lafayette facility, expand production capacity, and diversify into the electric vehicle market. Currently, the plant produces the Ascent, Crosstrek, Legacy, and Outback models, alongside a newly established engine assembly and parts division. As the sole global production site for these vehicles, SIA has successfully navigated challenges such as microchip shortages while maintaining a workforce of over 6,000 employees and planning further expansion and job creation in 2024 and beyond.

The economic impact of SIA extends beyond its operations, attracting suppliers and businesses such as Heartland Automotive, Toyota Tsusho, and Ryder Integrated Logistics. Ryder's recent \$5 million expansion, creating 80 new jobs, exemplifies the ongoing growth in the region. These businesses continue to experience record employment and production levels, reinforcing Lafayette's economic momentum.

To sustain this growth, adjacent properties are being developed for industrial expansion. The 300-acre Steele Site, located across from SIA along the I-65 corridor, is undergoing infrastructure improvements, with construction set to begin in 2024 and 2025. This site has attracted national and international interest, and efforts are underway to establish essential infrastructure, including water, sewer, and roadways. Additional industrial sites, such as Park 52 and Park 350 on Lafayette's southern edge, are also being considered for development, partly driven by suppliers for the new Eli Lilly pharmaceutical plant in the Lebanon LEAP district. Meanwhile, significant investment is being directed toward the Park East Blvd extension, a \$30 million roadway project that broke ground in May 2024, enhancing accessibility to hundreds of acres of industrial and commercial land. The City of Lafayette and Tippecanoe County are also collaborating with state and federal agencies on a new I-65 interchange at McCarty Lane, further expanding opportunities for industrial, commercial, and residential development.

Innovation and entrepreneurship thrive in Lafayette through initiatives such as MatchBOX Coworking Studio, which supports over 300 members and 150 businesses, many of which are engaged in commercializing Purdue University intellectual property. MatchBOX has expanded its entrepreneurship programming across multiple counties, offering resources such as its Maker Lab prototyping space, fostering business growth within the Greater Lafayette area.

Downtown Lafayette continues to attract significant investment, transforming into a vibrant hub for business and residential living. Recent developments include The Ellsworth and Luna Flats, which together represent over \$35 million in new investment.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE ACFR

Construction currently proceeds on The John Purdue Block Redevelopment, a \$55 million mixed-use project which began in June 2024. This initiative will add 157 rental apartments, a two-story parking garage, and retail and commercial spaces, alongside the historic renovation of the John Purdue Building.

Lafayette remains committed to enhancing its infrastructure and public amenities. Between 2019 and 2023, the city invested \$9 million in streetscape improvements, with additional projects planned for completion in 2025. The city recently acquired the Lafayette Theatre, with plans for a \$10 million renovation to support the arts community. Investments in public safety include the \$52 million Public Safety Center for the Lafayette Police Department, completed under budget in 2023, as well as significant upgrades to water and wastewater infrastructure to support continued growth.

The city is actively engaged in regional economic initiatives, including the Wabash Heartland Innovation Network (WHIN), a collaboration with Purdue University, Ivy Tech, and nine surrounding counties to establish the region as a leader in next-generation manufacturing and digital agriculture. This initiative is backed by a \$40 million grant from the Lilly Endowment. Lafayette also secured \$30 million in READI 1.0 funding and an additional \$35 million through READI 2.0, supporting projects such as a new \$25 million regional airport terminal, workforce development programs, childcare expansion, housing initiatives, and infrastructure enhancements.

Lafayette's economic future is underpinned by strong partnerships with local, state, and national stakeholders, including the Indiana Economic Development Corporation, Greater Lafayette Commerce, and private industry leaders. The city's workforce, drawing from a nine-county region, benefits from extensive training and education resources provided by Purdue University, Ivy Tech Community College, and the Region 4 Workforce Board.

Lafayette also boasts a robust park and recreation system, with investments exceeding \$10 million in enhancements to Columbian Park, including new water slides, and expanded animal exhibits. Additional improvements, such as a \$5 million zoo commissary and a new dog park at McCaw Park, further enhance the city's recreational offerings. The Wabash River Enhancement Corporation (WREC) has secured multiple grants totaling over \$38 million to support trail development, bike and pedestrian bridges, and greenway improvements along the Wabash River.

With a strong foundation for growth, Lafayette continues to build on its economic momentum. By fostering collaboration among local government, businesses, and educational institutions, the city remains well-positioned for sustained prosperity, ensuring a high quality of life for residents and an attractive environment for businesses and investors alike.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE ACFR

Financial, Internal, Budgetary and Property Tax Controls

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. The structure is designed to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is also designed to provide reasonable assurances that these following two objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the City's internal controls reasonably safeguard assets, assure that financial transactions are properly recorded and reported, and ensure compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

In accordance with Indiana statutes, the City maintains budgetary controls integrated within the accounting system. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget (prepared on a GAAP basis) which is adopted by the Common Council or Redevelopment Commission (depending on the fund) and then reviewed and approved by the State of Indiana Department of Local Government Finance (DLGF). Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds and pension trust funds are included in the annual budget. The level of budgetary control is established by major budget classification within funds. The Mayor and Common Council may transfer appropriations from one major budget classification to another within a department by ordinance as long as the total appropriations for that fund are not exceeded. Additional appropriations in excess of the original budget must be approved by the Mayor and Common Council and are also submitted to the DLGF for either approval or acknowledgment. Additional appropriations for funds approved by the Redevelopment Commission do not require DLGF approval. The deadline for adoption of the annual budget is November 1. The city's fiscal year begins on January 1.

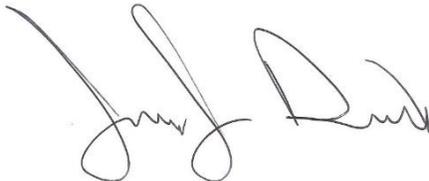
In addition to budgetary and other controls established by Indiana Statute, the City must operate within specific and rigid controls governing the amount of property tax it may levy. The property tax control program, which began in 1973, limits the amount of property tax that may be levied by each unit of government in its legally budgeted funds. The total amount of property tax levied by the unit may increase by the six-year average annual growth in Indiana non-farm income, as calculated by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, with a maximum of 6%.

In March 2008, the State of Indiana General Assembly enacted property tax reform legislation which made significant changes in the property tax system by capping the amount of property taxes at 1% of grossed assessed value for residential homesteads, 2% for agricultural/rental properties, and 3% for all other real and personal property. This legislation was phased in over a two-year period beginning in 2009. The loss of property tax revenue due to this legislation has been offset by cost savings and by local income taxes adopted by the City to enable continued provision of essential services to City residents, including police and fire protection.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Successful preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedication and supportive leadership of Mayor Tony Roswarski, city officials, council members, department directors and their fiscal officers, and staff of the Controller’s Office for their commitment to financial prudence and professionalism. Special appreciation is extended to Deputy Controller, Jenna Karle, and Accounting Manager, Rebecca Conner for their extraordinary efforts contributing to preparation of this report.

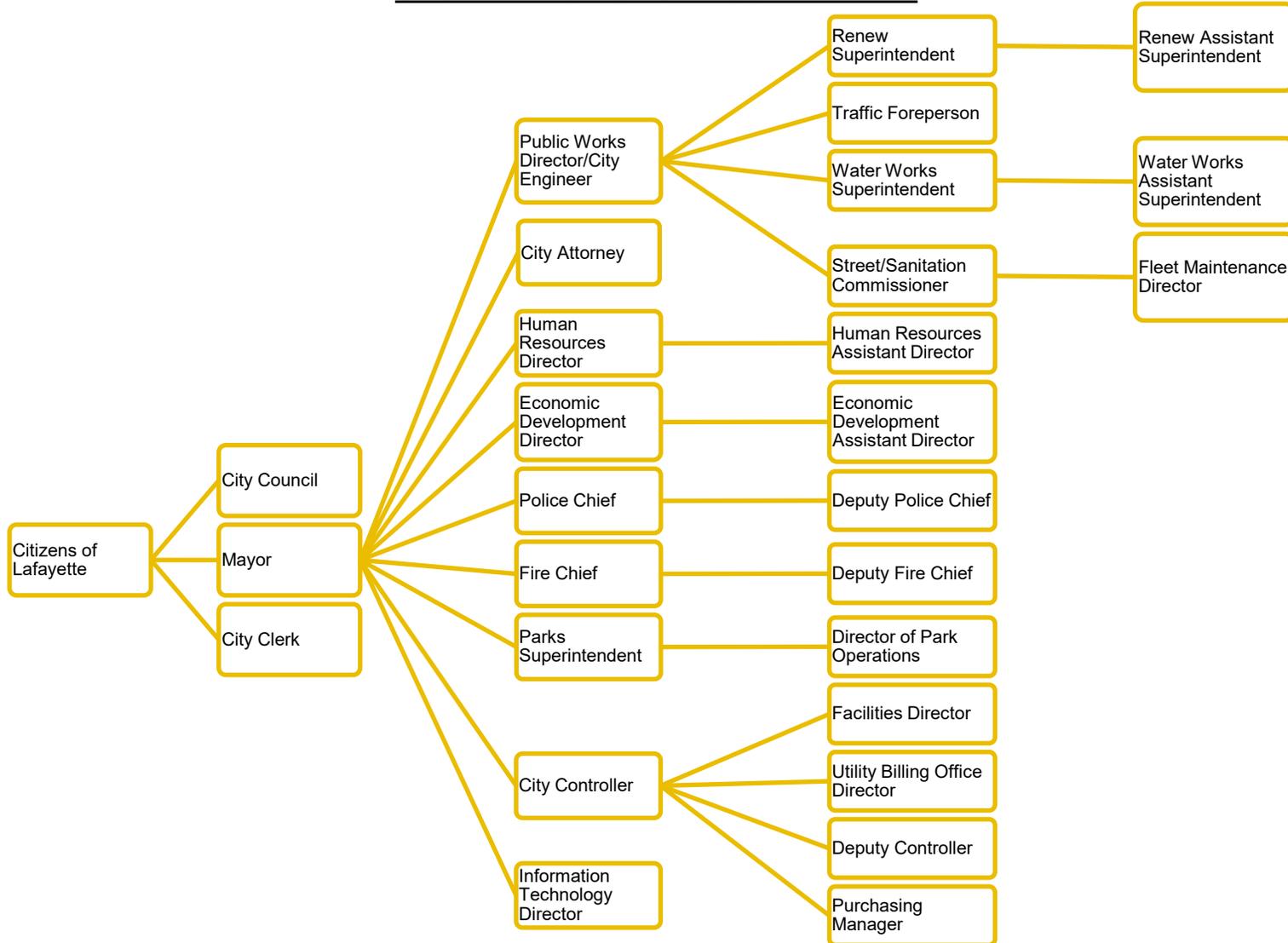
Sincerely,



Jeremy J. Diehl
City Controller



ORGANIZATION OF CITY GOVERNMENT





**Listing of Elected Officials
December 31, 2023**

Name	Office	Years of Service	Current Term
Tony Roswarski	Mayor	Twenty Years	1/1/2020-12/31/2023
Cindy Murray	City Clerk	Twenty Years	1/1/2020-12/31/2023

**Listing of City Councilors
December 31, 2023**

Name	Position	District	Current Term
Jerry Reynolds	City Councilor	District 1	1/1/2020-12/31/2023
Eileen Hession Weiss	City Councilor	District 2	1/10/2020-12/31/2023
Perry E. Brown	City Councilor	District 3	1/1/2020-12/31/2023
Lauren Ahlersmeyer	City Councilor	District 4	1/1/2020-12/31/2023
Melissa Williamson	President	District 5	1/1/2020-12/31/2023
Bob Downing	City Councilor	District 6	1/1/2020-12/31/2023
Steve Synder	City Councilor	At-Large	12/6/2020-12/31/2023
Kevin Klinker	City Councilor	At-Large	1/1/2020-12/31/2023
Nancy Nargi	City Councilor	At-Large	1/1/2020-12/31/2023



**Listing of Appointed Positions
December 31, 2023**

Name	Position
Scott Galloway	Police Chief
Brian Alkire	Fire Chief
Jeremy J. Diehl	Controller
Jenna Karle	Deputy Controller
Andy Milam	Director of Information Technology
Jeromy Grenard	City Engineer
Dennis H. Carson	Director of Economic Development
Claudine Laufman	Director of Parks and Recreation
Dan Crowell	Street Commissioner
Travis Lee	Fleet Superintendent
Brad Talley	Renew Superintendent
Steve Moore	Water Superintendent
Jason Burks	Building Commissioner
Jason Pierce	Facilities Director
Amy Douglas	Utility Billing Director
Kris Brown	Urban Forester
Matthew Wozniak	Police Pension Secretary
Michael Moran	Fire Pension Secretary



Boards, Commissions, and Committees

December 31, 2023

Board of Parks & Recreation

Maurie Denney
Dave Mecklenburg
Matt Metzger
Siany Molina

Board of Public Works & Safety

Gary Henriott
Amy Moulton
Cindy Murray
Ron Shriner
Eric Rody

Housing Authority

Betsy Bolden
Maurie Denney
Ieasha Dotson
Kathy Fish
Glade Montgomery
Donna Osborn
Heath Riley
Bob Smeltz
Julie Sumrall

Parking Commission

Frank Donaldson
Ken McCammon
Andrew Muffett
Cindy Murray
Scott Trzaskus

Redevelopment Commission

Frank Donaldson
James Foster
Shelly Henriott
Jos Holman
Josh Loggins
Dave Moulton
Jim Terry

**Human Relations
Commission**

Kara Boyles
Susan Brouillette
Nohemi Lugo
Alvin Raines Jr.
Michelle Reynolds
Andrew Smith
Stephen Smith
Cassie Wade
Joel Wright
Chad Young

Board of Zoning Appeals

Jackson Bogan
Bob Metzger
Dick Murray
Carlynn Smith
Dave Williams

**Economic Development
Commission**

David Bathe
Jody Hamilton
Steve Snyder
Scott Walker
Dave Zimmerman

**Historic Preservation
Commission**

John Burns
Julie Ginn
Kevin Klinker
Sean Lutes
Shawna McCully
Stephanie Rogers
Alec Williams
Amy Paget

Redevelopment Authority

Rick Davis
Grant Gernhart
Amy Moulton

Tree Advisory Committee

Chris Brown
Kris Brown
Dan Dunten
Ben McCallister
Greg Shaner
Quinten Smith
Jeff Woolard
Tracy Walder

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report

Management and Common Council
City of Lafayette
Lafayette, Indiana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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 Lafayette, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our report and the report of auditors, the accompanying 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 Lafayette, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation, which represent 100% of the assets, net position and revenues of the discretely presented component unit as of December 31, 2023. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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'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'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, budgetary comparison, pension, and other postemployment benefit information 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 GAAS, 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's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's 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 March 28, 2025, on our consideration of the City'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'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Indianapolis, Indiana
March 28, 2025**



Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management of the City of Lafayette, Indiana (City) provides herewith this Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) of the financial activities and the general condition of the City for the fiscal year (FY) ended December 31, 2023.

Readers of the information contained within this MD&A, and any opinions and statements derived therein, should be considered as part of the greater whole of the financial statement, notes to the financial statements, supplemental information, and letter of transmittal, as contained within this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

The City provides a full range of governmental services to its citizens and neighbors. Services include: general government administration, public safety, street and sidewalk construction and maintenance, and stewardship of parks and recreation properties. The City also provides water, wastewater and parking services to residents within the City's boundaries. City operations also include the Lafayette Redevelopment Authority, a blended component unit.

Financial Highlights

- Government wide net position was \$560,428,290 as of December 31, 2023, an increase of \$28,021,877 or 5.3% over FY 2022.
- Governmental Activity net position was \$278,808,796 as of December 31, 2023.
- Governmental Activity net position increased \$6,415,140 or 2.4% in FY 2023.
- Business-type activity net position was \$281,619,494 as of December 31, 2023.
- Business-type activity net position increased \$21,606,737 or 8.3% in FY 2023.
- Government wide assets as of December 31, 2023, were \$945,711,349, an increase of \$18,321,762 or 2.0% as compared to December 31, 2022.
- Government wide deferred outflows were \$29,928,544 as of December 31, 2023, as compared to \$25,605,392 as of December 31, 2022.
- Government wide liabilities were \$346,551,190 as of December 31, 2023, as compared to \$356,124,550 as of December 31, 2022.
- Government wide deferred inflows were \$68,660,413 as of December 31, 2023, as compared to \$64,464,016 as of December 31, 2022.
- Government wide Revenue totaled \$174,081,114 in FY 2023, compared to \$160,404,310 in FY 2022; an increase of \$13,676,804 or 8.5% as compared to the prior year.
- Government wide Expenses totaled \$146,059,237 in FY 2023 compared to \$113,905,166 in FY 2022 an increase of 28.2%.

Explanatory commentary concerning the changes in assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures can be found in later sections of this MD&A.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City of Lafayette's financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government wide statements (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances using accrual-based accounting, a method of accounting utilized by private sector companies.

- **Statement of Net Position** - This statement reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the City of Lafayette as of December 31, 2023. The net difference between total assets and deferred outflows, less total liabilities and deferred inflows is reported as "net position," and can generally be thought of as the net worth of the City and its various subdivisions. Increases in net position generally indicate an improvement in financial position whereas decreases in net position may indicate a deterioration of financial position.
- **Statement of Activities** - This statement serves in place of the traditional income statement. It provides aggregated reporting of the results of all activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2023. Changes in net position are recorded in the period in which the underlying event takes place, which may differ significantly from the period in which cash is received or disbursed. The statement of activities displays the expenses of the City's various programs net of the related revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenue available for general purposes including property taxes, fees for services, and other miscellaneous revenue sources.
- The government wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue (hereinafter referred to as "governmental activities") and other functions and services of the government that are intended to recover all or the majority of their costs through user fees and charges (hereinafter referred to as "business type activities"). The major government activities of the City include: general administration, public safety, road construction and maintenance, parks and recreation, and community development services consisting of planning, zoning, and other engineering functions. The business-type activities of the City include: water, wastewater, and parking operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (primary government), but also the Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation (GLPTC or CityBus), which is a legally separate unit for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The financial statements for Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation can be found in their entirety on file in the City Controller's office at 20 N 3rd Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47901.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been earmarked for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be separated into three classifications: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

- **Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for the functions reported as governmental activities in the government wide financial statements. However, unlike government wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on discrete inflows and outflows of liquid resources, as well as balances of liquid resources available at the end of each reporting period. This information is useful in evaluation of the government's immediate financing requirements. Governmental funds use a modified accrual accounting methodology. Major Governmental funds are comprised of the General, American Rescue Plan Grant, Motor Vehicle Highway, Redevelopment Authority and TIF Creasy Central Consolidated funds.
- **Proprietary Funds** - The City of Lafayette maintains two types of proprietary funds: enterprise and internal service.
 - Enterprise Funds are utilized to report the same functions as business type activities in the government wide financial statements. The City maintains three (3) enterprise funds. The Water Utility and Wastewater Utility funds are considered major enterprise funds of the City. Information is presented separately for these funds in the Statement of Net Position, and in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position of Proprietary Funds. The Parking Operations Fund is the sole non-major enterprise fund.
 - Internal service fund is used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions and funds. The City uses a self-funded liability insurance program for workman's compensation and unemployment compensation claims. Cost of inventory and purchasing is allocated on a department cost-reimbursement basis. These services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.
- **Fiduciary Funds** - Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City's two Pension Trust Funds account for activities related to the 1925 Police Pension Plan and the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to have full comprehension of the data and financial statements included in this report. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found immediately following the fund financial statements and prior to the required supplementary information in this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes and disclosures, this ACFR report presents supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental, internal service, and fiduciary funds are presented in other supplementary information, following notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information sections of the ACFR report.

City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The following analysis focuses on the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position for both the City's government and business type activities. At the close of 2023, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$560,428,290 for the City as a whole. The City's net investment in capital assets, including equipment and infrastructure less any related outstanding debt utilized to acquire, or build said assets, comprised \$458,486,032 or 81.8% of the total net position. The City places these capital assets into service in order to provide benefits and governmental services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated to fund these liabilities.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position:

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
NET POSITION
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$182,869	\$184,991	\$ 82,219	\$ 76,260	\$265,088	\$261,251	\$ 15,766	\$ 14,272
Capital, subscription and lease assets (net)	355,135	349,149	325,488	316,990	680,623	666,139	26,341	26,881
Total assets	538,004	534,140	407,707	393,250	945,711	927,390	42,107	41,153
Deferred outflow s	25,140	21,124	4,789	4,482	29,929	25,606	1,909	1,706
Current liabilities	28,822	35,505	17,938	12,136	46,760	47,641	1,600	991
Noncurrent liabilities	188,843	185,447	110,949	123,037	299,792	308,484	4,369	3,907
Total liabilities	217,665	220,952	128,887	135,173	346,551	356,125	5,970	4,898
Deferred inflow s	66,670	61,918	1,990	2,546	68,660	64,464	3,322	3,411
Net position	\$278,809	\$272,394	\$281,619	\$260,013	\$560,428	\$532,407	\$ 34,724	\$ 34,550
Net investment in capital assets:	\$237,606	\$249,258	\$220,880	\$205,242	\$458,486	\$454,500	\$ 26,341	\$ 26,881
Restricted	68,505	71,636	15,767	17,607	84,272	89,243	1,078	1,111
Unrestricted	(27,302)	(48,500)	44,972	37,164	17,670	(11,336)	7,306	6,558
Total net position	\$278,809	\$272,394	\$281,619	\$260,013	\$560,428	\$532,407	\$ 34,724	\$ 34,550

A portion of the City's net position, approximately 15.0% in FY 2023, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions and are therefore not available for general activities. At the close of fiscal year 2023, the City is able to report a positive net position for governmental activities, business-type activities, and government-wide activities. In 2023, the government-wide net position increased by \$28,021,877 or 5.3%.

City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Changes in Net Position:

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
(amounts expressed in thousands)

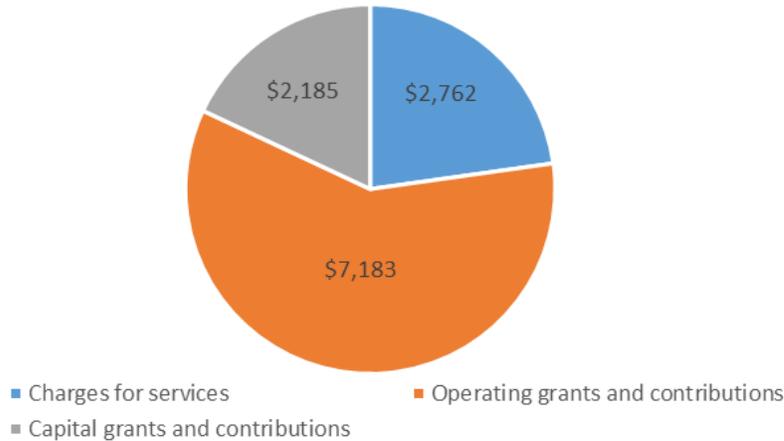
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Component Unit	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,762	\$ 2,845	\$ 52,484	\$ 52,019	\$ 55,246	\$ 54,864	\$ 3,674	\$ 4,092
Operating grants and contributions	7,183	5,488	-	-	7,183	5,488	8,573	9,600
Capital grants and contributions	2,185	3,504	561	801	2,745	4,305	2,086	498
General revenues:								
Property taxes	63,781	58,556	-	-	63,781	58,556	4,138	3,837
Intergovernmental revenues	32,545	29,155	-	-	32,545	29,155	-	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,560	2,559	-	-	2,560	2,559	-	-
Investment earnings	4,832	1,183	2,259	100	7,091	1,283	361	61
Other	2,536	2,870	393	1,325	2,930	4,195	-	-
Transfers	(13,524)	(24)	13,524	24	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	104,860	106,136	69,221	54,269	174,081	160,405	18,832	18,088
Expenses:								
General government	\$ 5,782	\$ 3,946	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,782	\$ 3,946	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	44,573	29,211	-	-	44,573	29,211	-	-
Highways and streets	15,304	12,033	-	-	15,304	12,033	-	-
Sanitation	4,182	4,027	-	-	4,182	4,027	-	-
Culture and recreation	9,473	8,205	-	-	9,473	8,205	-	-
Economic development	15,587	11,940	-	-	15,587	11,940	-	-
Water Utility	-	-	11,163	10,694	11,163	10,694	-	-
Wastewater Utility	-	-	35,829	29,980	35,829	29,980	-	-
Parking Operations	-	-	623	509	623	509	-	-
City Bus	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,658	18,149
Interest on long term debt	3,544	3,360	-	-	3,544	3,360	-	-
Total expenses	98,445	72,722	47,614	41,183	146,059	113,905	18,658	18,149
Change in net position	6,415	33,414	21,607	13,086	28,022	46,500	174	(61)
Net position, beginning	272,394	238,980	260,013	246,927	532,407	485,907	34,550	34,611
Net Position, ending	\$278,809	\$272,394	\$281,620	\$260,013	\$560,429	\$532,407	\$34,724	\$34,550

City of Lafayette
 Management Discussion and Analysis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
 (Continued)

Governmental Activities

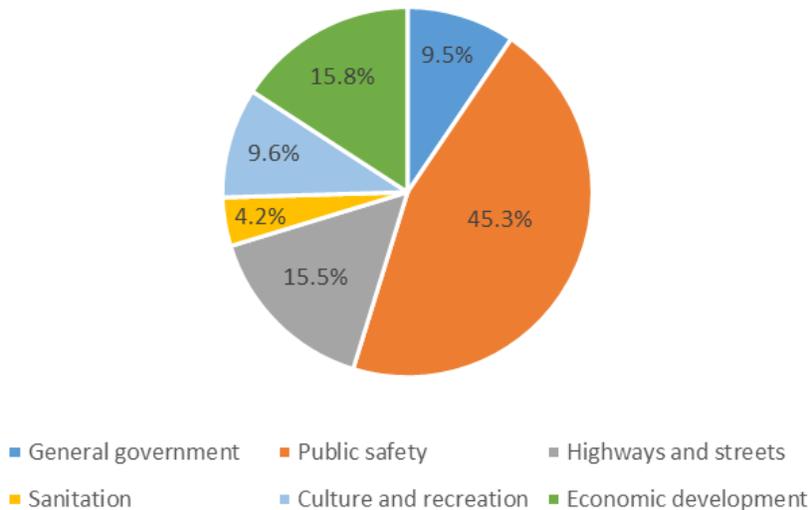
Governmental Activities increased the City's net position by \$6,415,140 in 2023. Key contributing factors were increases in property tax revenue of \$5.2 million, increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$3.4 million, and increases in investment earnings of \$3.7 million. General Property and Other Tax revenue received represented 94.3% of total Governmental revenues. Charges for services totaled \$2,762,076 in 2023, representing 2.6% of total Governmental revenues.

Program Revenue
 (Amounts expressed in thousands)



Government activity expenses totaled \$98,444,813, an increase of \$25,722,039 from the prior year. The increase is largely attributable to changes in pension obligations for police and fire employees which amounted to \$11.9 million. Public safety operating expenses otherwise grew by \$2.9 million compared to the prior year. Employee compensation rates increased in 2023 for both civilian and public safety employees.

Expenses

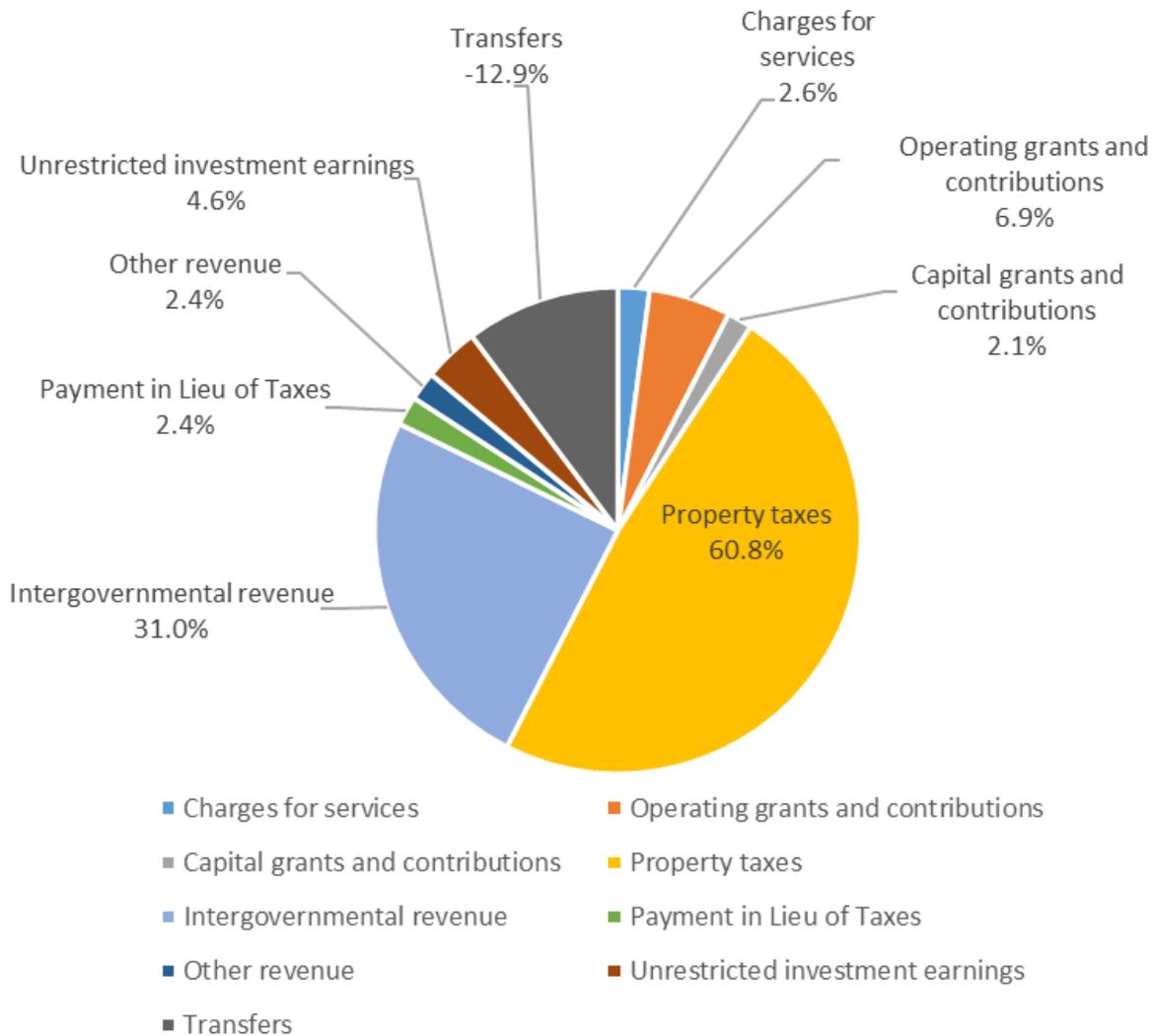


City of Lafayette
 Management Discussion and Analysis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
 (Continued)

Expenses & Program Revenues – Governmental Activities

The following charts display the revenue composition for Governmental Activities Funds:

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



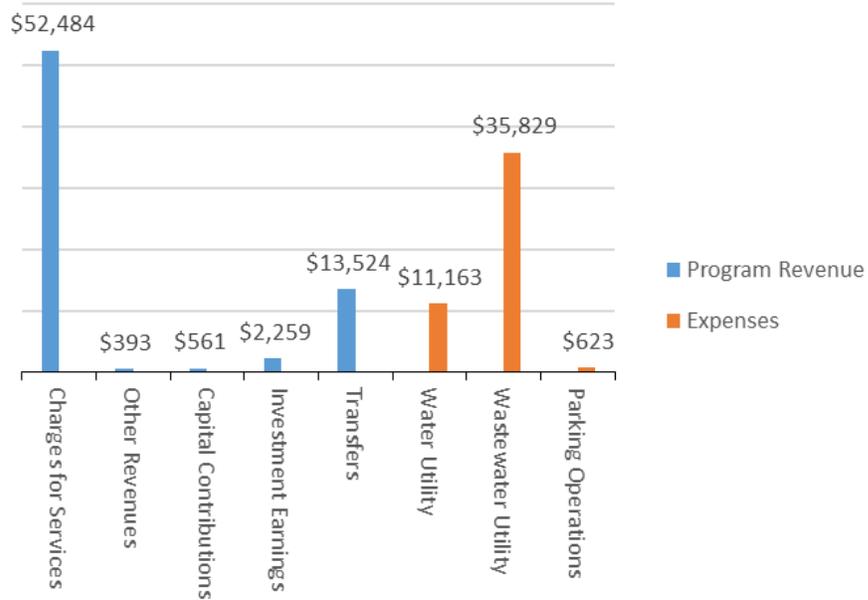
Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City’s net position \$21,606,737 in 2023, compared to an increase of \$13,085,520 FY 2022. A key factor contributing to the increase was the \$13 million transfer of newly constructed 7th Street garage to Parking Operations. Water revenues rose by \$0.4 million in 2023, as did water expenses. Sewer operating revenues were flat, but sewer expenses increased by \$6.1 million due to significant collection system infrastructure maintenance expenses.

City of Lafayette
 Management Discussion and Analysis
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
 (Continued)

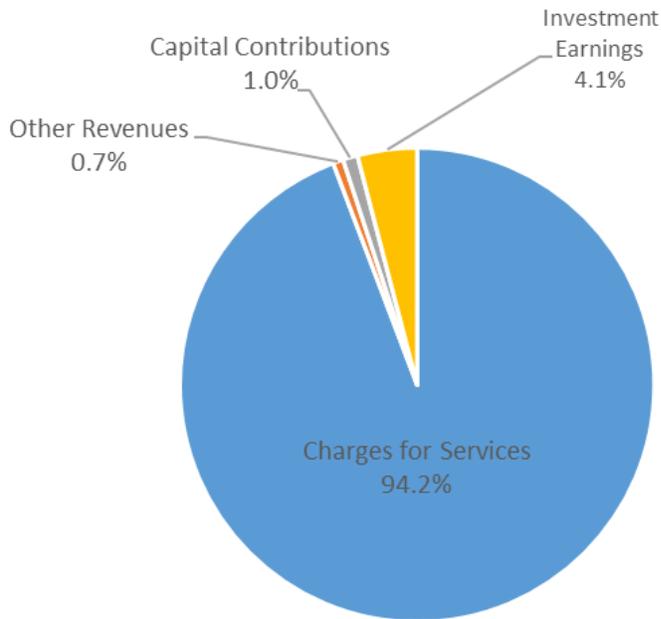
The following chart illustrates the expenses and program revenues of the City's Business-type Activities for FY 2023:

Program Revenues & Expenses - Business-type Activities
 (amounts expressed in thousands)



The following chart displays the revenue composition for the City's Business-type Activities for FY 2023:

Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

Financial Analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

The focus of the City'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's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported total modified fund balance of \$85,643,550 a decrease of 0.9% from FY 2022.

The General Fund balance of \$21,186,301 comprises 24.7% of total governmental funds balances. As of December 31, 2023, the General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$21,186,301 represented an increase of \$4,546,003 or 27.3% from FY 2022. Property tax and intergovernmental revenues increased by a combined \$2.8 million, and interest and investment revenue increased by \$2.5 million. Other General Fund revenues declined by \$0.5 million. General Fund expenses increased overall by \$3.5 million, of which \$2.9 million occurred within public safety activities. The Rainy Day Fund and Railroad Fund are presented as part of the General Fund for purposes of the 2023 report. The 2023 balance of the Rainy Day Fund is \$8,165,559. The balance of Railroad fund is \$221,619. The remaining balance of \$12,799,123 belongs to the General fund.

The American Rescue Plan Fund has a fund balance of \$50,500.

The Motor Vehicle Highway Fund balance of \$3,865,468 is 4.5% of total governmental fund balances and the entire fund balance for this fund is restricted.

The Redevelopment Authority Fund balance of \$9,148,481 is 10.7% of total governmental fund balances and the entire fund balance is restricted. The Redevelopment Authority Fund balance decreased by \$8,033,126 as bond proceeds were expended during construction of the new public safety building.

The Consolidated Central TIF Fund balance of \$14,811,750 is 17.3% of total governmental fund balances and the entire balance is restricted. The Consolidated Central TIF balance decreased by \$6,414,027 as bond proceeds were spent down during construction of a new public works campus, and significant improvements were constructed at McCaw Park. The Consolidated Central TIF provides funds for many economic development projects.

The non-major governmental funds balance of \$36,581,050 is 42.7% of total governmental fund balances and includes a restricted balance of \$35,631,151, a committed fund balance of \$976,450, an assigned balance of \$93,515, and an unassigned fund balance of (\$120,066).

The following table reflects the fund balance for Governmental Funds:

City of Lafayette					
FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS					
(amounts expressed in thousands)					
	2023		2022		
General	\$ 21,186	24.7%	\$ 16,640	19.3%	
American Rescue Plan	51	0.1%	-	0.0%	
MVH	3,865	4.5%	3,681	4.3%	
Redevelopment Authority	9,148	10.7%	17,182	19.9%	
TIF Creasy Central Consolidated	14,812	17.3%	21,226	24.6%	
Other	36,581	42.7%	27,695	32.0%	
Total governmental funds	\$ 85,644	100.0%	\$ 86,424	100.0%	

City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

As shown in the preceding table for Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities fiscal year 2023, property taxes and other local taxes accounted for 91.87% of total revenues and served as the primary sources of revenue while capital outlays, personal services and other services and charges were the largest expenditures by object classification. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund stood at \$21,186,301. To measure the General Fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to the total fund expenditures. The total unassigned fund balance of \$21,186,301 represents 47.3% of the total General Fund expenditures in FY 2023. The total change in fund balances of the governmental funds decreased by \$780,159 as a result of increases in operational costs and capital expenditures that offset increased revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Proprietary Funds

The City’s proprietary fund statements provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position for the City’s major Proprietary Funds, the Water Utility Fund and the Wastewater Utility Fund, were \$1,939,980 and \$42,280,460 respectively, at the end of the fiscal year. Total net position in the Water Utility Fund increased \$1,987,899. In 2023, water charges for service were \$12,028,090, which exceeded operating expenses of \$10,062,395. Total net position in the Wastewater Utility Fund increased \$6,792,028. While wastewater charges for services were flat, they did exceed operating expenses. Other business-type activities increased the City’s net position by \$12,826,810.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund Budgetary Highlights Schedule summarizes the differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended budget resulting in no changes in appropriation and is briefly summarized as follows:

City of Lafayette
GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Original	Final	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
Revenues	\$ 44,816	\$ 44,816	\$ 49,205	\$ 4,389
Expenditures	46,535	47,155	44,809	2,346
Surplus (deficit)	<u>\$ (1,718)</u>	<u>\$ (2,338)</u>	<u>\$ 4,396</u>	<u>\$ 6,734</u>

General Fund revenue was originally budgeted at \$44,816,459 for fiscal year 2023. The budget may be increased or decreased at any time based on updated revenue projections. By closely aligning the budget with actual results, more meaningful analysis is made possible. The revenue budget was unchanged during the course of fiscal year 2023.

During 2023, the General Fund collected \$49,205,275 in revenue on a budgetary basis, which was \$4,388,816 more than originally budgeted revenue. The increase was a result of greater incremental property tax and intergovernmental revenue, and much greater interest and investment revenue than was originally budgeted.

General Fund expenditures were originally budgeted at \$46,534,560 for fiscal year 2023. During the year, the General Fund expenditure budget increased by \$620,000. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 2023 were \$44,808,927 which was \$2,345,633 less than the final expenditure budget amount.

City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

General Fund spending is reviewed on a monthly basis under the direction of the City Controller to ensure spending remains within budgetary constraints. Monthly reviews are conducted as required with General Fund department management to review spending projections to ensure that annual expenditures remain within the budgetary levels.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

As of December 31, 2023, the City's government-wide capital assets were valued at \$680,623,391 net of accumulated depreciation, an increase of \$14,484,698 or 2.2%, over values on December 31, 2022. The aggregate value of capital assets related to governmental activities amounted to \$355,135,092 net of depreciation, while the aggregate value of capital assets related to business type activities totaled \$325,488,299.

Construction in Progress totaled \$36,635,557 a decrease of \$38,762,822 from the prior year end, as the City continued significant infrastructure improvements throughout the City including completion of the Public Safety Center.

Capital assets in buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure including roads and highways, totaled \$559,572,460, an increase of \$48,830,261, net of depreciation, since December 31, 2022.

Among depreciable assets, Infrastructure was the major asset class with a net value of \$416,718,066, followed by buildings at \$106,355,874 and machinery and equipment \$21,785,787.

Total depreciation and amortization expense was \$22,660,445 for 2023, compared to \$20,854,193 for 2022. Depreciation and amortization expense was \$10,844,255 for governmental activities and \$11,816,190 for business-type activities in 2023.

The following table displays changes in the City's Capital Assets:

City of Lafayette CAPITAL AND LEASE ASSETS, NET OF DEPRECIATION (amounts expressed in thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 76,398	\$ 75,987	\$ 5,192	\$ 4,011	\$ 81,591	\$ 79,998
Buildings	96,812	64,500	37,488	21,196	134,300	85,696
Improvements other than buildings	14,026	11,231	673	602	14,699	11,833
Machinery and equipment	13,978	12,432	90,224	88,529	104,202	100,961
Vehicles	22,285	21,606	7,333	6,703	29,618	28,309
Infrastructure	255,927	253,242	331,623	320,134	587,550	573,376
Construction in progress	26,897	54,249	9,739	21,150	36,636	75,399
Lease assets	140	-	-	-	140	-
SBITA assets	3,629	-	-	-	3,629	-
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(154,957)	(144,098)	(156,784)	(145,335)	(311,741)	(289,433)
Total capital asset and lease assets	\$ 355,135	\$ 349,149	\$ 325,488	\$ 316,990	\$ 680,623	\$ 666,139

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in Note II - B.

City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

Long-term Obligations

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had outstanding total long-term debt related liabilities (net of discount and premiums) of \$131,551,186 related to governmental activities and \$114,908,966 related to business-type activities. Of this amount, \$10,515,831 is comprised of general obligation debt.

The following table reflects the City's long-term obligations:

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS
(amounts expressed in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,516	\$ 11,059	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,516	\$ 11,059
Capital leases	302	445	-	-	302	445
Notes & loans payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue bonds	117,908	122,701	114,909	123,633	232,817	246,334
Leases	21	-	-	-	21	-
Subscription based liability	2,804	-	-	-	2,804	-
Total long-term debt	\$ 131,551	\$ 134,205	\$ 114,909	\$ 123,633	\$ 246,460	\$ 257,839

The City's long-term debt for governmental activities decreased by \$2,654,583 during FY 2023. The City made principal payments of \$5,266,000 on long-term debt obligations and issued no new long-term debt in 2023. However, the City did recognize a \$2,824,643 increase in long-term liabilities related to leased equipment and subscription-based technology arrangements. Additional information of the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note II - F.

Political Factors and Budgets

Property tax revenue remains the principal source of revenue for the funding of governmental activities within the City of Lafayette. During its 2008 session, the State of Indiana General Assembly enacted property tax reform legislation. The reforms included limiting property tax bills to 1% of gross assessed value for residential homesteads, 2% for commercial properties, and 3% for all other real and personal property. Under the current system, taxable properties within the City are assessed based on market values. Each year properties are trended up or down by the County Assessor's Office. Property values are assessed by comparing properties to current sales trends in their respective neighborhoods. The property tax reforms of 2008 create "circuit breaker credits", borne by all taxing units in a district. This legislation has produced extensive reduction in property taxes available to the City since 2010. In 2023, the City lost approximately \$3,404,114 in property tax levy due to circuit breaker credits. Since 2010 the City has realized approximately \$28,545,301 in circuit breaker credits. To offset the impact of this lost revenue, the City has enacted a variety of reforms and cost cutting measures. Among those measures is a Medical Trust the City joined with other Indiana Cities to provide healthcare for their employees. Originally there were four cities in the trust. Today the number of cities and towns participating is 51. As the trust grows, so should cost savings resulting from economies of scale, affording the City and other trust participants more affordable healthcare coverage for employees. The City also participates in a fuel budgeting program sponsored by the Indiana Bond Bank. Again, by joining with other Indiana Cities and local government units, the budget impact of potential fuel price volatility has been moderated.

City of Lafayette
Management Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
(Continued)

Economic Trends

The City's future development is closely tied to sustained economic growth. As one of the fastest-growing regions in Indiana, the City and Tippecanoe County have experienced significant expansion driven by strong advancements in automotive manufacturing, aluminum extrusion, and large engine assembly. These industries have substantially contributed to the City's non-property tax revenue, including increases in building permit fees, water and wastewater fees, economic development income taxes, and other user-generated revenues. The City remains committed to prudent fiscal management and efficient delivery of essential government services.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Lafayette's finances for those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the Office of the City Controller, 20 N. 6th Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47901.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 59,983,809	\$ 57,591,790	\$ 117,575,599	\$ 8,548,614
Cash with fiscal agent	16,294,770	-	16,294,770	-
Receivables, net:				
Loans	24,698	-	24,698	-
Taxes	64,604,162	-	64,604,162	3,275,322
Accounts	907,279	6,817,373	7,724,652	1,036,756
Intergovernmental	7,679,175	-	7,679,175	698,258
Lease	1,970,990	746,742	2,717,732	-
Inventories	751,303	1,095,809	1,847,112	471,454
Prepaid items	817,840	200,400	1,018,240	182,736
Total current assets	<u>153,034,026</u>	<u>66,452,114</u>	<u>219,486,140</u>	<u>14,213,140</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	17,566,712	971,485	18,538,197	1,552,684
Investments	12,268,043	5,595,860	17,863,903	-
Revenue bond covenant cash & equivalents	-	9,055,115	9,055,115	-
Consumer meter deposit cash	-	144,603	144,603	-
Total restricted assets	<u>29,834,755</u>	<u>15,767,063</u>	<u>45,601,818</u>	<u>1,552,684</u>
Capital, lease and subscription assets:				
Land, improvements and construction in progress	103,295,088	14,931,200	118,226,288	2,012,584
Other capital, lease and subscription assets, net of depreciation and amortization	251,840,004	310,557,099	562,397,103	24,328,251
Total capital assets	<u>355,135,092</u>	<u>325,488,299</u>	<u>680,623,391</u>	<u>26,340,835</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>384,969,847</u>	<u>341,255,362</u>	<u>726,225,209</u>	<u>27,893,519</u>
Total assets	<u>538,003,873</u>	<u>407,707,476</u>	<u>945,711,349</u>	<u>42,106,659</u>
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>				
Pension items	23,516,609	2,262,725	25,779,334	1,908,962
OPEB items	1,130,999	853,210	1,984,209	-
Deferred charge on refunding	492,007	1,672,994	2,165,001	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>25,139,615</u>	<u>4,788,929</u>	<u>29,928,544</u>	<u>1,908,962</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>563,143,488</u>	<u>412,496,405</u>	<u>975,639,893</u>	<u>44,015,621</u>

Continued on next page

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,654,638	\$ 1,048,383	\$ 8,703,021	\$ 1,092,447
Contracts payable	-	1,510,699	1,510,699	-
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	2,111,707	223,468	2,335,175	215,174
Accrued interest payable	1,216,880	1,526,197	2,743,077	-
Claims payable	171,686	-	171,686	-
Unearned revenue	8,523,487	-	8,523,487	-
Customer deposits payable	266,087	156,252	422,339	-
Retainage payable	1,974,545	437,907	2,412,452	-
General obligation bonds payable	555,000	-	555,000	-
Revenue bonds payable	5,655,000	13,035,000	18,690,000	-
Leases	5,328	-	5,328	-
Subscription based liability	538,828	-	538,828	-
Other financing arrangements	148,428	-	148,428	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	269,723
Other liabilities	-	-	-	22,942
Total current liabilities	28,821,614	17,937,906	46,759,520	1,600,286
Noncurrent liabilities:				
General obligation bonds payable, net	9,960,831	-	9,960,831	-
Revenue bonds payable, net	112,253,316	101,873,966	214,127,282	-
Leases	15,650	-	15,650	-
Subscription based liability	2,264,837	-	2,264,837	-
Other financing arrangements	153,968	-	153,968	-
Total OPEB liability	4,804,877	3,624,732	8,429,609	-
Net pension liability	59,389,439	5,450,054	64,839,493	4,369,315
Total noncurrent liabilities	188,842,918	110,948,752	299,791,670	4,369,315
Total liabilities	217,664,532	128,886,658	346,551,190	5,969,601
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>				
Unavailable revenue	62,658,107	-	62,658,107	3,275,322
Pension related	452,651	45,237	497,888	46,402
OPEB related	1,588,412	1,198,275	2,786,687	-
Leases	1,970,990	746,742	2,717,732	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	66,670,160	1,990,254	68,660,414	3,321,724
<u>Net position</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	237,606,077	220,879,955	458,486,032	26,340,835
Restricted for:				
Debt service	447,514	13,416,629	13,864,143	-
Capital outlay	16,642,124	2,205,831	18,847,955	1,077,814
Economic Development	38,127,771	-	38,127,771	-
Public Safety	6,089,222	-	6,089,222	-
Street Maintenance	4,048,591	-	4,048,591	-
Parks Maintenance	2,212,956	-	2,212,956	-
Grantors	936,979	-	936,979	-
Customer deposits	-	144,603	144,603	-
Unrestricted	(27,302,438)	44,972,476	17,670,038	7,305,647
Total net position	\$ 278,808,796	\$ 281,619,494	\$ 560,428,290	\$ 34,724,296

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 5,782,392	\$ 555,209	\$ 5,657,674	\$ -	\$ 430,491	\$ -	\$ 430,491	\$ -
Public safety	44,572,888	217,254	217,775	10,000	(44,127,859)	-	(44,127,859)	-
Highways and streets	15,303,513	19,558	-	1,329,137	(13,954,818)	-	(13,954,818)	-
Sanitation	4,181,549	-	-	-	(4,181,549)	-	(4,181,549)	-
Culture and recreation	9,473,338	1,966,555	-	13,399	(7,493,384)	-	(7,493,384)	-
Economic development	15,587,172	3,500	1,307,531	832,236	(13,443,905)	-	(13,443,905)	-
Interest on Long Term Debt	3,543,961	-	-	-	(3,543,961)	-	(3,543,961)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>98,444,813</u>	<u>2,762,076</u>	<u>7,182,980</u>	<u>2,184,772</u>	<u>(86,314,985)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(86,314,985)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities:								
Water Utility	11,162,905	12,028,090	-	-	-	865,185	865,185	-
Water Pollution	35,828,868	40,007,676	-	560,534	-	4,739,342	4,739,342	-
Parking Operations	622,651	448,430	-	-	-	(174,221)	(174,221)	-
Total business-type activities	<u>47,614,424</u>	<u>52,484,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>560,534</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,430,306</u>	<u>5,430,306</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 146,059,237</u>	<u>\$ 55,246,272</u>	<u>\$ 7,182,980</u>	<u>\$ 2,745,306</u>	<u>\$ (86,314,985)</u>	<u>\$ 5,430,306</u>	<u>\$ (80,884,679)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component unit	<u>\$ 18,657,922</u>	<u>\$ 3,674,251</u>	<u>\$ 8,573,413</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,116</u>				<u>(4,324,142)</u>
General revenues:								
Property taxes					63,781,388	-	63,781,388	4,137,569
Intergovernmental revenues					32,544,632	-	32,544,632	-
Payment in lieu of taxes					2,559,500	-	2,559,500	-
Other revenues					2,536,476	393,136	2,929,612	-
Investment earnings					4,831,974	2,259,450	7,091,424	360,604
Transfers					(13,523,845)	13,523,845	-	-
Total general revenues					<u>92,730,125</u>	<u>16,176,431</u>	<u>108,906,556</u>	<u>4,498,173</u>
Change in net position					<u>6,415,140</u>	<u>21,606,737</u>	<u>28,021,877</u>	<u>174,031</u>
Net position, Beginning					<u>272,393,656</u>	<u>260,012,757</u>	<u>532,406,413</u>	<u>34,550,265</u>
Net position, Ending					<u>\$ 278,808,796</u>	<u>\$ 281,619,494</u>	<u>\$ 560,428,290</u>	<u>\$ 34,724,296</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

December 31, 2023

	General	American Rescue Plan Grant	Motor Vehicle Highway	Redevelopment Authority	TIF Creasy Central Consolidate	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,083,921	\$ 9,800,784	\$ 3,272,427	\$ 795,570	\$ 11,647,784	\$ 22,551,191	\$ 59,151,677
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	12,268,043	-	-	8,731,486	5,757,056	3,078,170	29,834,755
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	353,048	-	15,941,722	16,294,770
Receivables, net:							
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	24,698	24,698
Taxes	30,494,383	-	4,178,618	-	15,421,325	14,509,836	64,604,162
Accounts	187,538	-	45,720	-	20,075	653,531	906,864
Intergovernmental	2,102,758	-	826,446	-	-	4,749,971	7,679,175
Leases	1,136,744	-	-	-	-	834,246	1,970,990
Due from other funds	77,842	-	-	-	-	-	77,842
Total assets	<u>\$ 57,351,229</u>	<u>\$ 9,800,784</u>	<u>\$ 8,323,211</u>	<u>\$ 9,880,104</u>	<u>\$ 32,846,240</u>	<u>\$ 62,343,365</u>	<u>\$ 180,544,933</u>
 <u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 287,376	\$ 735,750	\$ 169,141	\$ 11,977	\$ 901,292	\$ 5,449,458	\$ 7,554,994
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	1,966,093	-	74,791	-	-	70,823	2,111,707
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	594,646	372,213	250,021	1,216,880
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	77,842	77,842
Performance deposits payable	-	508,215	-	125,000	1,329,660	11,670	1,974,545
Unearned Revenue	-	8,506,319	-	-	-	17,167	8,523,486
Customer deposits	247,337	-	-	-	10,000	8,750	266,087
Total liabilities	<u>2,500,806</u>	<u>9,750,284</u>	<u>243,932</u>	<u>731,623</u>	<u>2,613,165</u>	<u>5,885,731</u>	<u>21,725,541</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Lease	1,136,744	-	-	-	-	834,246	1,970,990
Unavailable revenue	32,527,378	-	4,213,811	-	15,421,325	19,042,338	71,204,852
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>33,664,122</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,213,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,421,325</u>	<u>19,876,584</u>	<u>73,175,842</u>
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	-	50,500	3,865,468	9,148,481	14,811,750	35,631,151	63,507,350
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	976,450	976,450
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	93,515	93,515
Unassigned	21,186,301	-	-	-	-	(120,066)	21,066,235
Total fund balances	<u>21,186,301</u>	<u>50,500</u>	<u>3,865,468</u>	<u>9,148,481</u>	<u>14,811,750</u>	<u>36,581,050</u>	<u>85,643,550</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 57,351,229</u>	<u>\$ 9,800,784</u>	<u>\$ 8,323,211</u>	<u>\$ 9,880,104</u>	<u>\$ 32,846,240</u>	<u>\$ 62,343,365</u>	<u>\$ 180,544,933</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2023

Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 85,643,550
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital, lease and subscription assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Land and construction in progress	\$ 103,295,088	
Other capital, lease and subscription assets, net of depreciation and amortization	251,835,388	355,130,476
Prepays are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		817,840
Pension liability is not paid from current financial resources and, therefore, is not shown in the funds.		
OPEB liability	(4,804,877)	
Net pension liability	(59,389,439)	(64,194,316)
Deferred outflows of resources on Pension related items are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of net position		23,516,609
Deferred outflows of resources on deferred debt related items are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of net position		492,007
Deferred outflows of resources on OPEB related items are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of net position		1,130,999
Deferred inflows of resources on pension related items are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of net position		(452,651)
Deferred inflows of resources on OPEB related items are not recognized in the governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of net position		(1,588,412)
Inventory amounts recorded in the Government wide Statements but not in governmental funds, but are recorded in the statement of net position		416,294
Unavailable revenues are not available to pay current liabilities and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		8,546,745
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to General and Highway Funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		901,099
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		(302,396)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds	(10,515,831)	
Revenue bonds	(117,908,316)	
Leases	(20,978)	
Subscription based liability	(2,803,665)	(131,248,790)
Other		(258)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 278,808,796</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	American Rescue Plan	Motor Vehicle Highway	Redevelopment Authority	TIF Creasy Central Consolidate	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
General property taxes	\$ 28,457,896	\$ -	\$ 3,769,201	\$ -	\$ 13,818,649	\$ 16,898,133	\$ 62,943,879
Licenses and permits	478,368	-	-	-	-	-	478,368
Intergovernmental	13,557,051	4,825,065	5,451,098	-	-	15,671,820	39,505,034
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,559,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,559,500
Charges for services	28,212	-	19,078	-	-	2,105,252	2,152,542
Fines and forfeits	49,336	-	-	-	-	57,636	106,972
Other	1,086,221	50,500	70,249	-	89,043	776,403	2,072,416
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	549,105	283,131	832,236
Interest and investment revenue	3,138,346	-	-	624,510	501,039	568,079	4,831,974
Total revenues	49,354,930	4,875,565	9,309,626	624,510	14,957,836	36,360,454	115,482,921
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	3,859,051	-	-	-	-	749,830	4,608,881
Public safety	38,031,001	-	-	-	-	1,817,259	39,848,260
Highways and streets	-	1,500,000	8,678,358	-	-	-	10,178,358
Sanitation	2,706,866	-	-	-	-	1,073,703	3,780,569
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	7,103,379	7,103,379
Economic development	-	-	-	1,923,339	4,335,732	8,960,082	15,219,153
Debt Service:							
Interest	-	-	-	1,485,374	919,764	1,265,203	3,670,341
Payments on SBITA	-	-	-	-	-	262,984	262,984
Payments on leases	-	-	-	-	-	31,536	31,536
Principal retirement	-	-	-	2,320,000	1,846,000	1,243,089	5,409,089
Capital Outlay:							
General government	-	3,176,378	-	-	-	-	3,176,378
Public safety	212,009	-	-	-	-	10,000	222,009
Highways and streets	-	-	446,332	-	-	-	446,332
Culture and recreation	-	148,687	-	-	-	884,153	1,032,840
Economic development	-	-	-	6,388,457	12,296,112	2,588,402	21,272,971
Total expenditures	44,808,927	4,825,065	9,124,690	12,117,170	19,397,608	25,989,620	116,263,080
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,546,003	50,500	184,936	(11,492,660)	(4,439,772)	10,370,834	(780,159)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-	-	-	3,606,000	45,745	100,721	3,752,466
Transfer out	-	-	-	(146,466)	(2,020,000)	(1,586,000)	(3,752,466)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	3,459,534	(1,974,255)	(1,485,279)	(0)
Net change in fund balances	4,546,003	50,500	184,936	(8,033,126)	(6,414,027)	8,885,555	(780,159)
Fund Balances - beginning	16,640,298	-	3,680,532	17,181,607	21,225,777	27,695,495	86,423,709
Fund Balances - ending	\$ 21,186,301	\$ 50,500	\$ 3,865,468	\$ 9,148,481	\$ 14,811,750	\$ 36,581,050	\$ 85,643,550

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances, total governmental funds (Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances)	\$ (780,159)
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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 in the current period:

Capital outlays	26,150,530
Contributed capital	1,352,536
Loss on capital disposal of assets	(4,230)
Asset transfers to proprietary funds	(13,523,845)
Depreciation and amortization expense	(10,844,255)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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 premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Net Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Principal payments	\$ 5,266,000
Principal payments on other financial arrangements	143,088
Principal payments on SBITA's	262,984
Principal payments on leases	31,536
Net Amortization of bond premium/discount	72,419
Net Amortization of deferred charges on bond refinancing	
	5,776,027

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:

Deferred inflows, pensions	1,182,784
Deferred inflows - OPEB	341,164
Leases	165,677
Unavailable revenue	(377,890)

Expenses in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as expenditures in the funds:

Deferred outflows of resources, pensions	3,623,141
Deferred outflows of resources, OPEB	461,060
Amortization of deferred amount on refundings	(68,428)
Inventory	104,553

Prepays amortized in the Statement of Activities require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds when paid.	-
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Accrued interest reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	120,485
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Change in Pension obligations are considered expenses of the general government and, therefore, are not reported as current expenditures in the funds.	(6,616,157)
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Change in OPEB liability reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(927,980)
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Change in 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.	95,195
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Other	184,932
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Statement of Activities)	\$ 6,415,140
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted					
Operating cash	\$ 2,979,703	\$ 26,426,208	\$ 760,777	\$ 30,166,688	\$ 832,132
Depreciation cash	3,302,353	15,510,241	-	18,812,594	-
Bond and Interest cash	934,339	7,678,169	-	8,612,508	-
Accounts receivable, net	1,742,383	5,815,898	5,834	7,564,115	440
Inventories	337,300	758,509	-	1,095,809	335,009
Prepaid items	95,200	105,200	-	200,400	-
Total current assets	9,391,278	56,294,225	766,611	66,452,114	1,167,581
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents and investments - restricted:					
Cash and cash equivalents	971,485	-	-	971,485	-
Customer deposits	144,603	-	-	144,603	-
Revenue bond covenant accounts	2,069,223	6,985,892	-	9,055,115	-
Investments	-	5,595,860	-	5,595,860	-
Total restricted assets	3,185,311	12,581,752	-	15,767,063	-
Capital assets:					
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	3,942,710	9,153,615	1,834,875	14,931,200	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	53,961,672	242,219,702	14,375,725	310,557,099	4,616
Total capital assets	57,904,382	251,373,317	16,210,600	325,488,299	4,616
Total noncurrent assets	61,089,693	263,955,069	16,210,600	341,255,362	4,616
Total assets	70,480,971	320,249,294	16,977,211	407,707,476	1,172,197
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	841,944	1,420,781	-	2,262,725	-
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	317,473	535,737	-	853,210	-
Deferred charge on refunding	-	1,672,994	-	1,672,994	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,159,417	3,629,512	-	4,788,929	-
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	545,961	496,012	6,410	1,048,383	99,412
Contracts payable	31,412	1,479,287	-	1,510,699	-
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	79,343	138,634	5,491	223,468	-
Accrued interest payable	259,691	1,266,506	-	1,526,197	-
Retainage payable	-	437,907	-	437,907	-
Customer deposits payable	153,578	-	2,674	156,252	-
Revenue bonds payable	835,000	12,200,000	-	13,035,000	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	171,686
Total current liabilities	1,904,985	16,018,346	14,575	17,937,906	271,098
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Revenue bonds payable	15,114,472	86,759,494	-	101,873,966	-
Total OPEB liability	1,348,737	3,422,127	-	4,770,864	-
Net pension obligation	2,027,927	2,275,995	-	4,303,922	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,491,136	92,457,616	-	110,948,752	-
Total liabilities	20,396,121	108,475,962	14,575	128,886,658	271,098
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Leases	746,741	-	-	746,741	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	16,832	28,405	-	45,237	-
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	445,870	752,405	-	1,198,275	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,209,443	780,810	-	1,990,253	-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	44,909,533	159,759,823	16,210,599	220,879,955	-
Restricted for:					
Debt service	1,504,045	11,912,584	-	13,416,629	-
Capital Outlay	1,536,663	669,168	-	2,205,831	-
Customer Deposits	144,603	-	-	144,603	-
Unrestricted	1,939,980	42,280,459	752,037	44,972,476	901,099
Total net position	\$ 50,034,824	\$ 214,622,034	\$ 16,962,636	\$ 281,619,494	\$ 901,099

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Total Nonmajor Funds		Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Metered water revenue:					
Residential	\$4,636,645	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,636,645	\$ -
Commercial	3,000,599	-	-	3,000,599	-
Industrial	1,683,657	-	-	1,683,657	-
Fire protection	2,235,044	-	-	2,235,044	-
Measured revenue:					
Residential	-	10,448,808	-	10,448,808	-
Commercial	-	6,873,455	-	6,873,455	-
Industrial	-	17,796,900	-	17,796,900	-
Stormwater	-	3,943,261	-	3,943,261	-
Parking	-	-	448,430	448,430	-
Other	472,145	945,252	-	1,417,397	464,316
<u>Total operating revenues</u>	<u>12,028,090</u>	<u>40,007,676</u>	<u>448,430</u>	<u>52,484,196</u>	<u>464,316</u>
Operating expenses:					
Supplies and services	1,733,002	-	-	1,733,002	-
Water treatment	420,913	-	-	420,913	-
Transmission and distribution	1,324,859	-	-	1,324,859	-
Pumping	61,941	-	-	61,941	-
Collection system	-	8,036,780	-	8,036,780	-
Treatment and disposal	-	5,234,279	-	5,234,279	-
Customer accounts	760,335	882,002	-	1,642,337	-
Administration and general	3,945,801	5,243,692	-	9,189,493	367,862
Stormwater operations and maintenance	-	1,897,585	-	1,897,585	-
Parking operations and maintenance	-	-	393,530	393,530	-
Bad debt	29,351	48,442	-	77,793	-
Depreciation and amortization	1,744,226	9,842,843	229,121	11,816,190	1,259
Change in pension, opeb and pension related	41,967	70,818	-	112,785	-
<u>Total operating expenses</u>	<u>10,062,395</u>	<u>31,256,441</u>	<u>622,651</u>	<u>41,941,487</u>	<u>369,121</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,965,695</u>	<u>8,751,235</u>	<u>(174,221)</u>	<u>10,542,709</u>	<u>95,195</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest and investment revenue	381,055	1,878,395	-	2,259,450	-
Miscellaneous revenue	141,982	346,603	530	489,115	-
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	-	(95,979)	-	(95,979)	-
Interest expense	(527,510)	(2,642,427)	-	(3,169,937)	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	(573,000)	(1,930,000)	-	(2,503,000)	-
<u>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</u>	<u>(577,473)</u>	<u>(2,443,408)</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>(3,020,351)</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>1,388,222</u>	<u>6,307,827</u>	<u>(173,691)</u>	<u>7,522,358</u>	<u>95,195</u>
Capital contributions	-	560,534	-	560,534	-
Transfers in	599,677	1,450,214	13,000,501	15,050,392	-
Transfer out	-	(1,526,547)	-	(1,526,547)	-
Change in net position	<u>1,987,899</u>	<u>6,792,028</u>	<u>12,826,810</u>	<u>21,606,737</u>	<u>95,195</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>48,046,925</u>	<u>207,830,006</u>	<u>4,135,826</u>	<u>260,012,757</u>	<u>805,904</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 50,034,824</u>	<u>\$ 214,622,034</u>	<u>\$ 16,962,636</u>	<u>\$ 281,619,494</u>	<u>\$ 901,099</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Total Nonmajor Enterprises Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 12,630,519	\$ 39,839,791	\$ 455,151	\$ 52,925,461	\$ 464,316
Payments to employees	(5,073,622)	(8,670,082)	(313,365)	(14,057,069)	-
Payments to suppliers	(4,221,783)	(11,700,114)	(76,113)	(15,998,010)	(231,832)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>3,335,114</u>	<u>19,469,595</u>	<u>65,673</u>	<u>22,870,382</u>	<u>232,484</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Nonoperating revenue	170,832	364,859	528	536,219	-
Payment in lieu of taxes	(573,000)	(1,930,000)	-	(2,503,000)	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(402,168)</u>	<u>(1,565,141)</u>	<u>528</u>	<u>(1,966,781)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Purchase of capital assets	(545,784)	(5,776,571)	-	(6,322,355)	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(405,000)	(7,950,000)	-	(8,355,000)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(265,359)	(2,416,855)	-	(2,682,214)	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,216,143)</u>	<u>(16,143,426)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,359,569)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Sale of investments	-	395,240	-	395,240	-
Interest received	342,298	1,626,065	-	1,968,363	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>342,298</u>	<u>2,021,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,363,603</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,059,101	3,782,333	66,201	5,907,635	232,484
Balances - beginning of year	8,342,605	52,818,177	694,576	61,855,358	599,648
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 10,401,706</u>	<u>\$ 56,600,510</u>	<u>\$ 760,777</u>	<u>\$ 67,762,993</u>	<u>\$ 832,132</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,965,695	\$ 8,751,235	\$ (174,221)	\$ 10,542,709	\$ 95,195
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	1,744,226	9,842,843	229,121	11,816,190	1,259
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	(27,342)	(154,217)	6,719	(174,840)	(364)
Inventories	25,796	(57,556)	-	(31,760)	35,981
Customer deposits payable	2,658	-	(9)	2,649	-
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflow	(252,434)	(425,985)	-	(678,419)	-
Accounts payable	146,782	140,499	3,328	290,609	(29,660)
Contracts payable	(546,221)	531,768	-	(14,453)	-
Accrued wages payable	12,232	23,144	735	36,111	-
Interfund Services Provided and Used	-	-	-	-	-
Claims Payable	-	-	-	-	130,073
OPEB liability	260,485	1,585,702	-	1,846,187	-
Net pension liability	229,133	(759,471)	-	(530,338)	-
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflow	(195,217)	(329,430)	-	(524,647)	-
Deferred Inflow on Leases	(30,679)	-	-	(30,679)	-
Retainage payable	-	321,063	-	321,063	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 3,335,114</u>	<u>\$ 19,469,595</u>	<u>\$ 65,673</u>	<u>\$ 22,870,382</u>	<u>\$ 232,484</u>
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:					
Contributions of capital assets from private contractors	\$ -	\$ 560,534	\$ -	\$ 560,534	\$ -
Amortization of deferred outflow or resources-debt refunding loss	-	371,040	-	371,040	-

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2023

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,812,507
Total cash	1,812,507
Total assets	\$ 1,812,507
<u>Net Position</u>	
Restricted for pensions	\$ 1,812,507
Total net position	\$ 1,812,507

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	<u>Pension Trust Funds</u>
<u>Additions</u>	
Contributions:	
State contributions	\$3,625,724
Miscellaneous revenue	7,000
	3,632,724
Total additions	3,632,724
 <u>Deductions</u>	
Administration and general	20,886
Benefits	3,581,001
	3,601,887
Total deductions	3,601,887
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	30,837
Net position - beginning of the year	1,781,670
	1,812,507
Net position - end of the year	\$ 1,812,507

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Lafayette was established under the laws of the State of Indiana. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, health, welfare and social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water, sewer, and urban redevelopment and housing.

The City's financial reporting entity is composed of the following:

Primary Government:	City of Lafayette
Blended Component Unit:	Lafayette Redevelopment Authority
Discretely Presented Component Units:	Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation

Blended Component Units

A blended component unit is a separate legal entity that meets the component unit criteria. In addition, the blended component unit's governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City's governing body, or the component unit provides services exclusively to the City. The component unit's funds are blended into those of the City by appropriate fund type to constitute the primary government presentation and they do not issue a separate financial statement.

The Lafayette Redevelopment Authority serves as the governing body for municipal land acquisitions and infrastructure project bonding and institutes the process to establish new economic development districts and tax increment financing districts. The Lafayette Redevelopment Authority is presented as a blended component unit because the financial statements would be misleading if data from this component unit were not included. The City appoints a voting majority of the Authority's Board, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the City and the Authority. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Authority is reported as if it were a part of the City because it provides services entirely or almost entirely to the City. Financial activity of the Authority is reported in the Redevelopment Authority Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are involved in activities of an operational nature independent from the government; their transactions are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

The Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation is a significant discretely presented component unit of the primary government. Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation does business as CityBus and operates a public transit system in a service area that includes the cities of Lafayette and West Lafayette and certain unincorporated areas of Tippecanoe County. CityBus is governed by a seven-member board, of which two are appointed by the City of Lafayette Mayor and two are appointed by the City of Lafayette Common Council. The CityBus board adopts the budget and tax levy and approves the issuance of debt. The City of Lafayette Common Council reviews and may modify the budget and tax levy, although the Council's approval is not required for the issuance of debt. A financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the primary government and CityBus.

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Statements of the component unit may be obtained from the City of Lafayette Controller or from the component unit's own office:

Controller, City of Lafayette
20 N 6th Street
Lafayette, IN 47901

CityBus Administrative Office
1250 Canal Road
Lafayette, IN 47902

Joint Venture

The City is a participant with Tippecanoe County, the City of West Lafayette, and the Town of Battle Ground in a joint venture to operate the Lafayette Housing Consortium which was created to undertake eligible housing assistance activities under the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME), as set forth in the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA). The City agrees to cooperate, to undertake, and to assist in undertaking, housing assistance activities for HOME. Complete financial statements for the Consortium can be obtained from the City of Lafayette, 20 North Sixth Street, Lafayette, Indiana 47901.

Related Organizations

The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The City appoints the board members of the Lafayette Housing Authority, Tippecanoe County Convention and Visitors Bureau, Tippecanoe County Child Care Commission, Lafayette Police Civil Service Commission, Area Plan Commission, Board of Zoning Appeals of Tippecanoe County/Lafayette Division, Lafayette Urban Enterprise Association, Lafayette Historic District Review Board, Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation, Tippecanoe County Local Environmental Response Financing Board and the Lafayette Tree Advisory Committee.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures, generally, are recorded when a liability is incurred, as required under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, pension, OPEB, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, charges for services, utilities, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General and Rainy Day funds are included in the primary operating fund. They account for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The American Rescue Plan Act – State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Grant accounts for financial resources from the ARPA federal grant made in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Funds are restricted to expenditures that comply with the US Treasury’s Final Rule relating to the American Rescue Plan Act.

The Motor Vehicle and Highway fund (special revenue) accounts for the financial resources and expenses for construction, operation, and maintenance of local and arterial roads and street system as well as maintenance of the City’s fleet. The Motor Vehicle Highway, Motor Vehicle Highway Restricted, Local Roads & Streets, and Local Option Highway Use Tax funds have been combined to form the Motor Vehicle and Highway fund. The major revenue sources for these funds include Property Tax, Excise Tax, Financial Institutions Tax, Fuel Tax, and Local Wheel Tax/ Surtax.

The Redevelopment Authority fund accounts for resources utilized to create positive economic development within the City. This is accomplished through improvements in housing, infrastructure and grants to sub recipients. Classified as major fund for public purpose.

The TIF Creasy Central Consolidated fund accounts for resources derived from improvements from designated areas within the City. Funds are utilized for improvements to promote further economic growth within the designated area.

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Utility fund accounts for the operation of the City's water distribution system.

The Wastewater Utility fund accounts for the operation of the City's wastewater treatment plant, wastewater pumping stations, wastewater collection systems and storm water collection system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service fund accounts for self-insurance and other services provided to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Pension Trust funds account for the activities of the 1925 Police Officer's Pension and 1937 Firefighters' Pension funds which accumulate resources for pension benefit payments.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City and Utilities for services. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues 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. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources when they are needed.

State statute (IC 5-13-9) authorizes the City to invest in securities, including but not limited to, federal government securities, repurchase agreements, and certain money market mutual funds. Certain other statutory restrictions apply to all investments made by local governmental units.

Investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as investment revenue on the operating statement. Investments are reported at fair market value based upon quoted market value at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as “internal receivables/payables” (i.e., the current and non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as “interfund services provided/used.” Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Due to/from other funds:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Next Level Trails Fund	\$ 18,194
General Fund	Federal Grant Fund	59,648
	Total	<u>\$ 77,842</u>

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes levied are collected by the County Treasurer and are distributed to the City in June and in December. State statutes (IC 6 1.1 17 16) require the Department of Local Government Finance to establish property tax rates and levies by February 15. These rates were based upon the preceding year’s March 1 (lien date) assessed valuations adjusted for various tax credits. Taxable property is assessed at 100% of the true tax value (determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the Department of Local Government Finance). Normally, taxes may be paid in two equal installments that become delinquent if not paid by May 10 and November 10, respectively. All property taxes collected by the County Treasurer and available for distribution were distributed to the City prior to December 31, 2023. Delinquent property taxes outstanding at year end for governmental and/or proprietary funds, net of allowances for uncollectible accounts, are recorded as taxes receivable on the statement of net position and are recognized as property taxes on the statement of activities. The 2023 net certified levy amounts are recognized as taxes receivable on the fund’s financial statements with an offset to unavailable revenue, since these amounts are not considered available.

4. Lease Receivable

The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of certain buildings and water towers and recognizes a related lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the 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. The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, 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 lease receivable.

5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds 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 government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

6. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the governmental funds have constraints placed on their use by either external groups such as laws, rules or regulations, are classified as restricted assets on the Balance Sheet.

Certain proceeds of the enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Capital assets are reported at actual or estimated historical cost based on appraisals or deflated current replacement cost. Contributed or donated assets, donated works of art and similar items and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

	Capitalization Threshold	Depreciation Method	Estimated Useful Life
Land, including Land Improvements	\$ 1	N/ A	N/ A
Buildings	5,000	Straight- line	40-60 yrs.
Building Components (HVAC system, roof)	5,000	Straight- line	10-15 yrs.
Vehicles	5,000	Straight- line	5 yrs.
Police Vehicles	5,000	Straight- line	3 yrs.
Outdoor Equipment (Playground, etc.)	5,000	Straight- line	25 yrs.
Traffic Signals	5,000	Straight- line	25 yrs.
Treatment Equipment	5,000	Straight- line	20 yrs.
Heavy Vehicles/ Equipment	5,000	Straight- line	10 yrs.
Pump Equipment	5,000	Straight- line	10 yrs.
Furniture	5,000	Straight- line	10 yrs.
Grounds Equipment	5,000	Straight- line	5 yrs.
Office Equipment	5,000	Straight- line	5 yrs.
Communication Equipment	5,000	Straight- line	5 yrs.
Computer Equipment	5,000	Straight- line	3 yrs.
Infrastructure	5,000	Straight- line	50 yrs.
Mains and Collection Lines	5,000	Straight- line	60 yrs.
Pump and Lift Stations	5,000	Straight- line	45 yrs.
Structure & Improvements	5,000	Straight- line	40 yrs.

For depreciated assets, the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

8. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan (1925 Plan), 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan (1937 Plan), Public Employees' Retirement Fund (PERF), and the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund (1977 Plan) and additions to or deductions from the aforementioned plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the 1925 Plan, 1937 Plan, PERF and the 1977 Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

9. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been based on an actuary report. For this purpose, the City recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City is reporting in its governmental funds deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues attributable to property taxes receivable for the certified levy that is approved in 2023 for the 2024 budget year, as well as other certain intergovernmental receivables. The City has both deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to their Pension Plans (see III. Other Information Note G. Pension Plans for additional information on the City's Pension Plans). The City recognized a deferred outflow for City contributions made to Pension Plans made after the measurement date. In addition, the City has deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to differences between the Pension Plans expected and actual experience, differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Pension Plan investments, change in Pension Plan assumptions, and changes in the proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

11. Compensated Absences

- a. Sick Leave – City employees earn sick leave at the rate of 1 day per month and accumulates to a maximum of 40 days. Accumulated sick leave is not paid to employees upon termination.
- b. Vacation Leave – City employees earn vacation leave at rates from 10 to 25 days per year based upon the number of years of service. Vacation leave is to be used during the calendar year, and unused leave balances normally do not carry over from year to year. In special circumstances, and only with explicit approval by the Mayor, unused vacation leave may be carried over to the following year. Accumulated vacation leave is paid to employees through cash payments upon termination.

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- c. Personal Leave – City employees earn personal leave at the rate of 2 days per year and 1 day each year for their birthday. Personal leave does not accumulate from year to year.

No liability is reported for vacation, sick and personal leave.

12. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of incurrence.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

13. Fund Equity

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority and does not lapse at year-end. City Council is the governing fiscal body highest level of decision-making authority and its formal action includes the passage of a City Ordinance.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted nor committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the Mayor, Clerk, Department Heads and the Board of Works. The authorization to assign amounts to a specific purpose is outlined in the City's Municipal Code.

Unassigned - includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above-mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City has a formal minimum fund balance policy.

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

14. Stabilization Arrangement

In 2005 the City created, under I.C. 36-1-8-5 a Rainy Day Fund. The fund was to provide an operational safety net should circumstances arise that would leave the City without funds. These circumstances are not expected to occur routinely. Indiana code allows for transfers, whenever the purposes of a tax levy have been fulfilled, of unused and unencumbered funds, to the Rainy Day Fund which is included in the General Fund. The Government Finance Officers Association recommends that local governments maintain reserves equal to two months of operating revenue, or approximately 16.7% of annual revenue. The City's Rainy Day Fund year-end cash and investment balances of \$8,165,559, represents 15.91% of General Fund budgeted expenditures for 2024. In the event it is to be used, it must go through the Common Council with proper appropriation and methodology established by the Indiana Code.

15. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Annual budgets are adopted on the cash basis which is not consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before August 31, the City Controller submits to the Common Council a proposed operating budget for the year commencing the following January 1. Prior to adoption, the budget is advertised, and public hearings are conducted by the Common Council to obtain taxpayer comments. In September of each year, the Common Council through the passage of an ordinance approves the budget for the next year. Copies of the budget ordinance and the advertisement for funds for which property taxes are levied or highway use taxes are received are sent to the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance. The budget becomes legally enacted after the City Controller receives approval of the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

The City's management cannot transfer budgeted appropriations between object classifications of a budget without approval of the Common Council. The Indiana Department of Local Government Finance must approve any revisions to the appropriations for any fund or any department of the General Fund. The legal level of budgetary control is by object and department within the fund for the General Fund and by object within the fund for all other budgeted funds.

16. Adopted Accounting Policies

In May 2020, the GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to subscription based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users. This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. This standard was implemented January 1, 2023. The financial impact on the financial statements as of January 1, 2023 was a subscription asset of \$3,066,649 and a subscription liability of \$3,066,649 with no impact on net position.

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

1. Primary Government

a. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is to comply with Indiana Code 5-13-8-1. At December 31, 2023, the City had deposit balances in the amount of \$164,365,226. The bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers public funds held in approved depositories.

b. Investments

Authorization for investment activity is stated in Indiana Code 5-13. On September 6, 2016, the City's Common Council adopted a formal investment policy, which is consistent with all provisions of Indiana Code 5-13. As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

	Governmental Activities	Investment in Maturities (In Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Certificates of deposit	\$ 12,268,043	\$ 8,180,300	\$ 4,087,743

	Business-type Activities	Investment in Maturities (In Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5
Federal agency securities	1,807,331	734,453	1,072,878
U. S. Bonds & Notes	3,788,529	1,350,238	2,438,291
	<u>\$ 5,595,860</u>	<u>\$ 2,084,691</u>	<u>\$ 3,511,169</u>

Investment Policies

Indiana Code 5-13-9 authorizes the City to invest in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Treasury or fully guaranteed by the United States of America and issued by the United States Treasury, a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. Indiana Code also authorizes the unit to invest in securities fully guaranteed and issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality or a federal government sponsored enterprise. These investments are required by statute to have a stated final maturity of not more than five years.

Indiana Code also provides for investment in money market mutual funds that are in the form of securities of, or interest in, an open-end, no-load, management-type investment company or investment trust registered under the provision of the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Investments in money market mutual funds may not exceed 50% of the funds held by the City and available for investment. The portfolio of an investment company or investment trust used must be limited to direct obligations of the United States of America, obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise; or

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

repurchase agreements fully collateralized by direct obligations of the United States of America or obligations issued by a federal agency, a federal instrumentality, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The form of securities of, or interest in, an investment company or investment trust must be rated as AAA, or its equivalent by Standard and Poor's Corporation or its successor or AAA, or its equivalent, by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or its successor. The form of securities in an investment company or investment trust should have a stated final maturity of one day.

Additionally, the City may enter into repurchase agreements with depositories designated by the State Board of Finance as depositories for state deposits involving the unit's purchase and guaranteed resale of any interest-bearing obligations issued or fully insured or guaranteed by the United States of America, a United States of America government agency, an instrumentality of the United States of America, or a federal government sponsored enterprise. The repurchase agreement is considered to have a stated final maturity of one day. This agreement must be fully collateralized by the interest-bearing obligations as determined by their current market value.

Investment Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the City's investment policy. At December 31, 2023, the City held investments in certificates of deposit in the amount of \$12,268,043. The certificates of deposit were held in the City's name. Investments held in U.S. government agency securities totaling \$5,595,860. The U.S. government agency securities were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. U.S. government agency securities are implicitly guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government and are recognized as one of the safest investments available. The City will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the City's investment policy. The distribution of securities with credit ratings is summarized below.

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's Rating	Fair Value
Certificates of Deposit	NA	12,268,043
Federal Agency Securities	AAA	1,807,331
U. S. Bonds & Notes	AAA	3,788,529
Total		\$ 17,863,903

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The City will minimize custodial credit risk, which is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the City’s investment policy. United States of America government securities are exempt from this policy requirement. Concentrations of federal agency securities include federal home loan bank (62%) and federal national mortgage association (38%).

Foreign Currency Risk

The City does not have any foreign currency. The City’s exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal as a result of limiting investments to the types of securities listed in the City’s investment policy.

Disclosure About Fair Value of Financial Investments

The framework for measuring fair value provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). The three levels hierarchy are described as follows:

Level 1: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2: Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means. If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The asset or liability’s fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques need to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable input. Investment value is determined by reference to quoted market prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions.

The following table summarizes the valuation of investments by the fair value hierarchy levels as of December 31, 2023:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Certificates of deposit	\$ 12,268,043	\$ -	\$ 12,268,043	\$ -
Federal agency securities	1,807,331	-	1,807,331	-
U. S. Bonds & Notes	3,788,529	3,788,529	-	-
	<u>17,863,903</u>	<u>3,788,529</u>	<u>14,075,374</u>	<u>-</u>

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

2. Discretely Presented Component Unit

a. Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Indiana Code 5-13-8-1 allows a political subdivision of the State of Indiana to deposit public funds in a financial institution only if the financial institution is a depository eligible to receive state funds and has a principal office or branch that qualifies to receive public funds of the political subdivision. At December 31, 2023, component unit CityBus had deposit balances of \$10,101,298 and bank balances of \$10,265,509. The bank balances were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the Public Deposit Insurance Fund, which covers public funds held in approved depositories.

B. Capital and Lease Assets

Capital and lease asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Adjustments*	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 75,986,930	\$ -	\$ 411,433	\$ -	\$ 76,398,363
Construction in progress	54,248,576	-	25,657,676	(53,009,527)	26,896,725
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	130,235,506	-	26,069,109	(53,009,527)	103,295,088
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings	64,500,103	-	32,339,388	(27,000)	96,812,491
Improvements other than buildings	11,231,430	-	2,845,574	(51,240)	14,025,764
Machinery and equipment	12,432,479	-	1,784,772	(239,052)	13,978,199
Vehicles	21,605,796	-	1,001,195	(321,655)	22,285,336
Infrastructure	253,241,521	-	2,685,301	-	255,926,822
Lease asset	-	139,805	-	-	139,805
Subscription based information technology agreement asset	-	3,628,704	-	-	3,628,704
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortization	363,011,329	3,768,509	40,656,230	(638,947)	406,797,121
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:					
Buildings	17,461,389	-	1,710,446	(24,233)	19,147,602
Improvements other than buildings	7,026,883	-	603,018	(50,750)	7,579,151
Machinery and equipment	7,461,216	-	820,806	(238,079)	8,043,943
Vehicles	15,021,419	-	2,022,445	(321,655)	16,722,209
Infrastructure	97,127,326	-	5,393,020	-	102,520,346
Lease asset	-	87,291	31,536	-	118,827
Subscription based information technology agreement asset	-	562,055	262,984	-	825,039
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	144,098,233	649,346	10,844,255	(634,717)	154,957,117
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	218,913,096	3,119,163	29,811,975	(4,230)	251,840,004
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 349,148,602	\$ 3,119,163	\$ 55,881,084	\$ (53,013,757)	\$ 355,135,092

*Adjustment was needed due to implementation GASB No. 96.

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Business Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,011,185	\$ 1,181,183	\$ -	\$ 5,192,368
Construction in progress	21,149,803	6,115,547	(17,526,518)	9,738,832
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	25,160,988	7,296,730	(17,526,518)	14,931,200
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	21,195,891	16,292,032	-	37,487,923
Improvements other than buildings	602,098	70,878	-	672,976
Machinery and equipment	88,529,015	1,922,226	(227,112)	90,224,129
Vehicles	6,703,022	865,223	(235,705)	7,332,540
Infrastructure	320,133,589	11,489,806	-	331,623,395
Total capital assets, being depreciated	437,163,615	30,640,165	(462,817)	467,340,963
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	8,126,113	670,825	-	8,796,938
Improvements other than buildings	441,039	50,653	-	491,692
Machinery and equipment	70,031,135	4,472,596	(131,133)	74,372,598
Vehicles	4,525,724	520,812	(235,705)	4,810,831
Infrastructure	62,210,501	6,101,304	-	68,311,805
Total accumulated depreciation	145,334,512	11,816,190	(366,838)	156,783,864
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	291,829,103	18,823,975	(95,979)	310,557,099
Total business type activity capital assets, net	\$ 316,990,091	\$ 26,120,705	\$ (17,622,497)	\$ 325,488,299

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Discretely presented component units	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Non- depreciable capital assets:				
Land	\$ 926,471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 926,471
Construction in progress	2,541,127	2,219,984	(3,674,998)	1,086,113
Total non- depreciable capital assets	3,467,598	2,219,984	(3,674,998)	2,012,584
Depreciable capital assets:				
Revenue equipment	26,683,454	1,488,780	-	28,172,234
Support vehicles	471,775	110,321	-	582,096
Building and structure	17,213,294	2,318,720	-	19,532,014
Equipment shop and garage	489,070	-	(46,498)	442,572
Revenue collection fareboxes	1,729,463	-	-	1,729,463
Communication equipment	307,624	382,874	-	690,498
Office equipment and furnishings	296,520	94,525	-	391,045
Total depreciable capital assets	47,191,200	4,395,220	(46,498)	51,539,922
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Revenue equipment	(12,921,158)	(2,403,429)	-	(15,324,587)
Support vehicles	(430,590)	(34,409)	-	(464,999)
Building and structure	(8,244,579)	(732,921)	-	(8,977,500)
Equipment shop and garage	(416,499)	(57,327)	-	(473,826)
Revenue collection fareboxes	(1,548,530)	(61,232)	-	(1,609,762)
Communication equipment	(57,599)	(79,676)	-	(137,275)
Office equipment and furnishings	(159,207)	(64,515)	-	(223,722)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23,778,162)	(3,433,509)	-	(27,211,671)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	23,413,038	961,711	(46,498)	24,328,251
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 26,880,636	\$ 3,181,695	\$ (3,721,496)	\$ 26,340,835

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 645,796
Public safety	2,282,587
Highways and streets	5,125,155
Sanitation	400,980
Culture and recreation	2,367,694
Economic development	20,784
Internal Service Funds	1,259
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	10,844,255
Business-type activities:	
Water	1,744,226
Wastewater	9,842,843
Other	229,121
Total depreciation expense - business- type activities	11,816,190
Grand Total	\$ 22,660,445

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Construction Commitments

The City of Lafayette has entered into many contracts for various construction projects. Remaining contract payments as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 17,553,080
Enterprise Funds	<u>5,897,620</u>
	<u>\$ 23,450,699</u>

Major projects included in Governmental Activities are a New Public Works Campus, Sagamore Parkway Trail Project, and a new zoo commissary building. Major projects included in Enterprise Funds are the Solar Fields at our Renew campus, Rainey Brook lift station, and service area 11B.

D. Interfund Activities

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues from the General fund and EDIT fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with statute or budgetary authorization and (4) transfer of assets from the fund that purchases or constructs the asset to the fund that will maintain the asset in accordance with statute or budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund statements are comprised of the following:

Paying Fund	Receiving Fund	Amount
TIF Creasy Central Consolidated	Redevelopment Authority	\$ 2,020,000
Economic Development Income Tax Fund (EDIT)	Redevelopment Authority	386,000
LIT Public Safety	Redevelopment Authority	700,000
TIF SE TIF	Redevelopment Authority	500,000
Redevelopment Authority	TIF Twyckenham	53,612
Redevelopment Authority	TIF Creasy Central Consolidated	45,745
Redevelopment Authority	Economic Development Income Tax Fund (EDIT)	<u>47,109</u>
		<u>\$ 3,752,466</u>

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Financing Arrangements

1. Financing Arrangements

The City has entered into a financed purchase agreement for recycling totes. Future minimum payments and present values of the net minimum payments under the financed purchase agreements at year end are as follows:

<u>Financed Purchase Agreement</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2024	159,713
2025	159,713
Total minimum lease payments	319,426
Less Interest	(17,030)
PV of net minimum lease payments	302,396
Due within one year	148,428
Due in more than one year	<u>\$ 153,968</u>

The following is an analysis of assets acquired through these financed purchase agreements still in effect at year end:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Equipment	\$ 1,312,888
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,312,888)
	<u>\$ 0</u>

F. Long-Term Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets.

The City issues revenue bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital assets. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay the debt service. Debt issues are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds:

2018 Park District General Obligation Bonds (Open Market)

Tropicanoe Cove Slide, Memorial Island, Zoo Animal Exhibits

Original issue: \$12,720,000 Interest rates: 3.0% to 4.0%

Installments of \$250,000 to \$450,000 plus interest

Maturity: July 15, 2038

\$ 10,485,000

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Revenue Bonds:

2012 Redevelopment District Consolidated TIF Refunding Revenue Bonds (Direct)	
Parking garage/ Renaissance Place	
Original issue: \$3,870,000	Interest rate: 1.64%
Installments of \$105,000 to \$115,000 plus interest	
Maturity: February 1, 2025	340,000
2013 A Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Consolidated TIF Refunding Bonds (Direct)	
Greenbush/Pavilions	
Original issue: \$7,300,000	Interest rate: 1.75%
Installments of \$75,000 to \$80,000 plus interest	
Maturity: February 1, 2026	400,000
2013 B Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Refunding Bonds Consolidated TIF (Direct)	
Railroad Relocation/ Depot/ Brady Lane	
Original issue: \$6,505,000	Interest rate: 2.0%
Installments of \$165,000 to \$195,000 plus interest	
Maturity: January 15, 2026	945,000
2014 Redevelopment District Twyckenham TIF Bonds (Open Market)	
Twyckenham/ Old Romney Road	
Original issue: \$5,185,000	Interest rates: 3.0% to 4.0%
Installments of \$135,000 to \$200,000 plus interest	
Maturity: July 15, 2039	5,050,000
2019 Local Income Tax Revenue Bonds (Open Market)	
Loeb Stadium	
Original issue: \$17,000,000	Interest rates: 3.00% to 5.00%
Installments of \$205,000 to \$715,000 plus interest	
Maturity: December 31, 2038	16,160,000
2020 Taxable Economic Development Subordinate Revenue Bonds (Direct)	
Ellsworth Project	
Original issue: \$3,435,000	Interest rate: 4.0%
Installments of \$81,000 to \$147,000 plus interest	
Maturity: August 1, 2039	3,435,000
2021 Taxable Economic Development Subordinate Revenue and Refunding Bonds (Direct)	
One Main Street-Marq, Pullman Station, Nova Tower; 631 Maint St.- Luna Project	
Original issue: \$9,910,000	Interest rate: 2.68%
Installments of \$94,000 to \$405,000 plus interest	
Maturity: August 1, 2039	9,232,000

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

2021A Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Revenue Bonds (Direct)	
Police Station Project	
Original issue: \$45,000,000	Interest rates: 1.94% to 2.10%
Installments of \$310,000 to \$1,705,000 plus interest	
Maturity: January 15, 2046	44,080,000
2021B Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Revenue Bonds (Direct)	
Police Station Project	
Original issue: \$9,275,000	Interest rates: 1.95%
Installments of \$315,000 to \$400,000 plus interest	
Maturity: February 2, 2036	8,960,000
2022 Redevelopment Authority Lease Rental Revenue Refunding Bonds (Direct)	
Rev Ref 2022-Creasy	
Original issue: \$13,935,000	Interest rates: 2.55%
Installments of \$125,000 to \$490,000 plus interest	
Maturity: August 1, 2039	13,455,000
2022 Redevelopment Authority Revenue Bonds (Direct)	
Public Works Campus	
Original issue: \$16,000,000	Interest rates: 3.335%
Installments of \$325,000 to \$610,000 plus interest	
Maturity: August 1, 2039	15,315,000
Total Governmental Activity Debt	<u>\$ 127,857,000</u>

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Business-type Activities:

Revenue Bonds:

2016 Water Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds (Open Market)

Pumping Station and elimination sewer

Original issue: \$18,560,000 Interest rates: 4.0% to 5.0%

Installments of \$480,000 to \$3,320,000 plus interest

Maturity: January 1, 2025

9,695,000

2017 Sewage Works Revenue Bonds (Direct)

Extensions and improvement to the sewage works

Original issue: \$55,000,000 Interest rate: 3.1%

Installments of \$1,040,000 to \$1,930,000 plus interest

Maturity: January 1, 2038

43,425,000

2018 Waterworks Revenue Bonds (Open Market)

Extensions and improvement to the sewage works

Original issue: \$19,705,000 Interest rate: 2.5% to 3.5%

Installments of \$380,000 to \$680,000 plus interest

Maturity: July 1, 2038

15,970,000

2021A Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bonds (Open Market)

Extensions and improvement to the sewage works

Original issue: \$1,615,000 Interest rate: 2.00%

Installments of \$290,000 to \$1,030,000 plus interest

Maturity: January 1, 2035

1,615,000

2021B Sewage Works Refunding Revenue Bonds (Open Market)

Extensions and improvement to the sewage works

Original issue: \$37,505,000 Interest rate: .3% to 2.35%

Installments of \$525,000 to \$5,360,000 plus interest

Maturity: July 1, 2033

33,830,000

2021C Sewage Works Revenue Bonds (Open Market)

Extensions and improvement to the sewage works

Original issue: \$10,950,000 Interest rate: 2.00%

Installments of \$235,000 to \$345,000 plus interest

Maturity: July 1, 2041

9,995,000

Total Business-Type Activity Debt

\$ 114,530,000

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Excluded from the governmental activities and the business-type amounts outstanding are total unamortized net premiums of \$569,525 and \$407,111 and unamortized discounts of \$2,378 and \$28,145 respectively.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds at year end are as follows:

Year:	Governmental Activities		
	General Obligation Bonds - Open Market		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	555,000	367,094	922,094
2025	570,000	350,293	920,293
2026	590,000	333,043	923,043
2027	605,000	315,268	920,268
2028	625,000	296,968	921,968
2029-2033	3,435,000	1,161,804	4,596,804
2034-2038	4,105,000	463,069	4,568,069
	<u>\$ 10,485,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,287,539</u>	<u>\$ 13,772,539</u>

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity at year end are as follows:

Year:	Governmental Activities								
	Bonds - Open Market			Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	700,000	719,156	1,419,156	4,955,000	2,302,701	7,257,701	5,655,000	3,021,857	8,676,857
2025	710,000	689,581	1,399,581	5,263,000	2,185,586	7,448,586	5,973,000	2,875,167	8,848,167
2026	1,285,000	652,582	1,937,582	5,192,000	2,060,865	7,252,865	6,477,000	2,713,447	9,190,447
2027	1,325,000	593,806	1,918,806	5,127,000	1,937,208	7,064,208	6,452,000	2,531,014	8,983,014
2028	1,360,000	535,956	1,895,956	5,249,000	1,811,878	7,060,878	6,609,000	2,347,834	8,956,834
2029-2033	7,280,000	2,000,688	9,280,688	28,157,000	7,065,151	35,222,151	35,437,000	9,065,839	44,502,839
2034-2038	8,175,000	815,869	8,990,869	29,562,000	3,495,553	33,057,553	37,737,000	4,311,422	42,048,422
2039-2043	375,000	11,500	386,500	10,982,000	553,639	11,535,639	11,357,000	565,139	11,922,139
2044-2046	-	-	-	1,675,000	53,077	1,728,077	1,675,000	53,077	1,728,077
	<u>\$ 21,210,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,019,138</u>	<u>\$ 27,229,138</u>	<u>\$ 96,162,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,465,658</u>	<u>\$ 117,627,658</u>	<u>\$ 117,372,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,484,796</u>	<u>\$ 144,856,796</u>

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity at year end are as follows:

Year:	Business-Type Activities								
	Bonds - Open Market			Bonds from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements			Total		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	10,720,000	1,615,353	12,335,353	2,315,000	1,328,505	3,643,505	13,035,000	2,943,858	15,978,858
2025	11,330,000	1,236,232	12,566,232	2,390,000	1,256,197	3,646,197	13,720,000	2,492,429	16,212,429
2026	11,785,000	1,035,876	12,820,876	2,470,000	1,181,487	3,651,487	14,255,000	2,217,363	16,472,363
2027	3,425,000	894,391	4,319,391	2,560,000	1,104,220	3,664,220	5,985,000	1,998,611	7,983,611
2028	3,355,000	825,370	4,180,370	2,655,000	1,024,163	3,679,163	6,010,000	1,849,533	7,859,533
2029-2033	17,660,000	2,949,616	20,609,616	14,875,000	3,810,598	18,685,598	32,535,000	6,760,214	39,295,214
2034-2038	10,840,000	1,005,514	11,845,514	16,160,000	1,286,190	17,446,190	27,000,000	2,291,704	29,291,704
2039-2041	1,990,000	70,600	2,060,600	-	-	-	1,990,000	70,600	2,060,600
	<u>\$ 71,105,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,632,952</u>	<u>\$ 80,737,952</u>	<u>\$ 43,425,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,991,360</u>	<u>\$ 54,416,360</u>	<u>\$ 114,530,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,624,312</u>	<u>\$ 135,154,312</u>

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

G. Other Debt

1. Leases

Governmental activity lease liability requirements to maturity at year end are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance 12/31/2023
Axon	1/1/2020	1/1/2028	4.14%	\$ 20,978
<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2024	\$ 5,328	\$ 868	\$ 6,196	
2025	5,007	648	5,655	
2026	5,214	441	5,655	
2027	5,429	225	5,654	
2028	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 20,978	\$ 2,182	\$ 23,160	

2. Subscriptions

Governmental activity subscription liability requirements to maturity at year end are as follows:

Description	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Balance 12/31/2023
Axon	10/23/2020	1/1/2028	4.14%	\$ 2,803,665
<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2024	\$ 538,828	\$ 116,072	\$ 654,900	
2025	532,236	93,764	626,000	
2026	554,270	71,730	626,000	
2027	577,217	48,783	626,000	
2028	601,114	24,886	626,000	
2029 - 2033	-	-	-	
Total	\$ 2,803,665	\$ 355,235	\$ 3,158,900	

H. Advance Refunding

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. The following outstanding bonds, at year end were considered defeased:

Name of Bond	Amount
2014 Sewage Works Revenue Bond - \$10,515,000	6,380,000
	\$ 6,380,000

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

I. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Adjustments*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds from open market	\$ 11,025,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 540,000	\$ 10,485,000	\$ 555,000
Bond premium	34,426	-	-	3,595	30,831	-
Total general obligation bonds payable	11,059,426	-	-	543,595	10,515,831	555,000
Revenue bonds from open market	22,060,000	-	-	850,000	21,210,000	700,000
Revenue bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements	100,038,000	-	-	3,876,000	96,162,000	4,955,000
Bond premium	607,248	-	-	68,554	538,694	-
Bond discount	(4,389)	-	2,011	-	(2,378)	-
Total revenue bonds payable	122,700,859	-	2,011	4,794,554	117,908,316	5,655,000
Other financing arrangements	445,484	-	-	143,088	302,396	148,428
Subscription based information technology agreements	-	3,066,649	-	262,984	2,803,665	538,828
Leases	-	52,514	-	31,536	20,978	5,328
Total OPEB liability	3,876,897	-	927,980	-	4,804,877	-
Net pension liabilities	52,773,282	-	6,616,157	-	59,389,439	-
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 190,855,948	\$ 3,119,163	\$ 7,546,148	\$ 5,775,757	\$ 195,745,502	\$ 6,902,584
Business- type activities:						
Revenue bonds payable:						
Wastewater utility revenue bonds from open market	\$ 60,845,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,710,000	\$ 55,135,000	\$ 9,885,000
Wastewater utility revenue bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements	45,665,000	-	-	2,240,000	43,425,000	2,315,000
Water utility revenue bonds from open market	16,375,000	-	-	405,000	15,970,000	835,000
Bond premium	779,768	-	-	372,657	407,111	-
Bond discount	(31,446)	-	3,301	-	(28,145)	-
Total revenue bonds payable	123,633,322	-	3,301	8,727,657	114,908,966	13,035,000
Total OPEB liability	2,924,677	-	700,055	-	3,624,732	-
Net pension liabilities	4,834,260	-	615,794	-	5,450,054	-
Total business- type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 131,392,259	\$ -	\$ 1,319,150	\$ 8,727,657	\$ 123,983,752	\$ 13,035,000

*Adjustment was needed due to implementation of GASB 96.

Governmental funds – General Fund, Motor Vehicle Highway, and Park and Recreation Operating, along with major proprietary funds – Water Utility and Wastewater Utility, and the pension trust funds are primarily used to liquidate the liability for net pension liability.

Governmental funds – General and Motor Vehicle Highway, the major proprietary funds – Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, are primarily used to liquidate the liability for other postemployment benefits.

J. Lease Receivables

The City is a lessor on certain governmental activities leases including a ground lease to a downtown hotel, and lease of Loeb Stadium to the operator of a prospect league baseball team.

The City is a lessor on certain business-type activities leases involving lease of space atop elevated water towers owned by Lafayette Water Works.

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Lease terms range up to 20 years and all rental amounts are fixed. Lease arrangements summarized below:

<u>Lease Receivable Description</u>	<u>Date of Inception</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Receivable Balance December 31, 2023</u>
Government Activities Leases:				
Holday Inn City Centre	5/24/2001	4/30/2033	5.00%	1,136,744
Lafayette Family Entertainment	5/2/2021	4/30/2031	5.00%	834,246
Business Activities Leases:				
AT&T	6/19/2009	6/30/2029	5.00%	312,916
Verizon	4/12/2017	3/30/2027	5.00%	433,826

On a government-wide basis, the City recognized \$198,335 of lease revenue, and \$ 63,080 of interest revenue during the fiscal year. The City reported a lease receivable of \$2,718,732 and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources of the same amount related to leases during 2023.

K. Contingent Receivable – Forgivable Loans

The City has contingent receivables resulting from rehabilitation and improvement loans made through various Community Development Block Grant and Home Investment Partnership Programs. The loans become receivable only if recipients do not meet occupancy or other requirements. Loans balances are systematically "forgiven" (reduced without cash payment) each year the recipient meets the requirements. The receivable is contingent upon the recipient not meeting the requirements and the amount of the receivable is not known until that time. The following schedule shows the changes in this contingent receivable for 2023:

Beginning balance, January 1, 2023	\$ 3,254,588
New loans	-
Amount forgiven	(481,663)
Principal amount paid on loans	(20,900)
Ending balance, December 31, 2023	<u>\$ 2,752,025</u>

L. Restricted Assets

1. The City has restricted and committed assets for the following Governmental fund accounts:

Debt Service Reserve

An amount of money that is required to maintain the reserve account in the full amount of a sum equal to the least of (i) the maximum semiannual debt service on the bonds, or (ii) 125% of the average annual debt service on the bonds, or (iii) ten percent (10 percent) of the proceeds of the bond.

Capital Outlay

Amounts to be used in the construction and acquisition of designated capital assets are included in this account.

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

TIF

Committed fund balances can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action by the Lafayette Redevelopment Commission for TIF Funds. This formal action is the passage of a resolution by the Commission specifying the purposes for which the funds can be used. The Lafayette Redevelopment Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for TIF Funds.

2. The City has restricted assets for the following Proprietary (Enterprise) fund accounts:

Debt Service Reserve

An amount of money that is required to maintain the reserve account in the full amount of a sum equal to the least of (i) the maximum semiannual debt service on the bonds, or (ii) 125% of the average annual debt service on the bonds, or (iii) ten percent (10 percent) of the proceeds of the bond.

Construction

Unspent bond issue proceeds to be used in the construction of designated capital assets are included in this report.

Customer Deposits

Customer deposits are refundable amounts received from customers of Water Utility to ensure nonpayment of billings or water main damages.

The balances of restricted asset accounts at year end are as follows:

Asset Type/Account	Governmental Funds				Total
	General	TIFCreasyCentral Consolidated	Redevelopment Authority	Nonmajor Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Debt service reserve			\$ 26	\$ 447,488	\$ 447,514
Capital outlay		5,757,056	8,731,460	2,154,782	\$ 16,643,298
Investments	12,268,043				\$ 12,268,043
Other		-	-	475,900	\$ 475,900
Total restricted assets	\$ 12,268,043	\$ 5,757,056	\$ 8,731,486	\$ 3,078,170	\$ 29,834,755
		Enterprise Funds			
	Water Utility	Wastewater Utility	Total		
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Debt service reserve	\$ 1,504,045	\$ 6,316,724	\$ 7,820,769		
Revenue bond covenant accounts	565,178	669,168	\$ 1,234,346		
Customer deposits	144,603	-	\$ 144,603		
Other	971,485		\$ 971,485		
Subtotal	3,185,311	6,985,892	10,171,203		
Investments	-	5,595,860	5,595,860		
Total restricted assets	\$ 3,185,311	\$ 12,581,752	\$ 15,767,063		

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

II Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

M. Fund Balance Classification

The City's governmental fund balances as of December 31, 2023 are classified as below:

	General Fund	American Rescue Plan Grant	Motor Vehicle Highway	Redevelopment Authority	TIF Creasy Central Consolidated	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Fund Balances:							
Restricted:							
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,731,460	\$ 5,757,056	\$ 2,153,608	\$ 16,642,124
Debt service	-	-	-	26	-	447,488	447,514
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,638,969	3,638,969
Street maintenance	-	-	3,865,468	-	-	23,350	3,888,818
Economic development	-	-	-	416,995	9,054,694	26,518,130	35,989,819
Parks maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	1,963,127	1,963,127
Grantors	-	50,500	-	-	-	886,479	936,979
Total Restricted	-	50,500	3,865,468	9,148,481	14,811,750	35,631,151	63,507,350
Committed:							
General administration	-	-	-	-	-	300,600	300,600
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	675,850	675,850
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Committed	-	-	-	-	-	976,450	976,450
Assigned:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	93,515	93,515
Total Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	93,515	93,515
Unassigned	21,186,301	-	-	-	-	(120,066)	21,066,235
Total fund balances	\$ 21,186,301	\$ 50,500	\$ 3,865,468	\$ 9,148,481	\$ 14,811,750	\$ 36,581,050	\$ 85,643,550

N. Deficit Fund Balances

The following fund(s) had a deficit balance as of December 31, 2023:

Non-major special revenue funds - deficit fund balance:	
Park Bond fund	\$ (105,648)
Next Level Trails fund	\$ (11,670)
Beautification fund	\$ (2,748)
	<u>\$ (120,066)</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; unemployment compensation benefits; and natural disasters.

The risks of torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; medical benefits to employees; and natural disasters are covered by commercial insurance from independent third parties. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past 3 years. There were no significant reductions in insurance by major category of risk.

Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits to Employees, Retirees and Dependents

In 2009, the City joined with other governmental entities to form the Indiana Association of Cities and Towns (IACT) Medical Trust, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for 48 governmental entity members. The purpose of the risk pool is to provide a medium for the funding and administration of medical, dental and vision benefits to employees, retirees and dependents. The Medical Trust is owned by participating members, governed by a Board of Trustees and regulated by the Indiana Department of Insurance. The City pays an annual premium to the Medical Trust for its medical, dental and vision benefits to employees, retirees and dependents. Benefit plans of the Medical Trust are offered through United Healthcare via three high-deductible HSA plans. There is no dollar limit to the amount either plan will pay for essential benefits during the entire period employees, retirees and dependents are enrolled in their plan.

Job Related Illnesses or Injuries to Employees

The primary government has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with job related illnesses or injuries to employees. The risk financing fund is accounted for in the internal service fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. An excess policy through commercial insurance covers individual claims in excess of nominal attachment point of either \$500,000 or \$750,000, depending on risk classification, and \$1,000,000 per aggregate annually. Settled claims resulting from this risk did not exceed commercial insurance coverage in the past three years.

Claim expenditures and liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amounts of pay outs, and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balance of claim liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 41,613	\$ 35,391
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	311,985	297,679
Claim payments	(181,912)	(291,457)
Unpaid claims, end of year	<u>\$ 171,686</u>	<u>\$ 41,613</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Unemployment Compensation Benefits

The primary government has chosen to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with unemployment compensation insurance. The risk financing fund is accounted for in each fund from where the employee's salary was paid.

Claim expenditures and liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amounts of pay outs and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balance of claim liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	2023	2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ -	\$ -
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	15,036	10,193
Claim payments	(13,877)	(10,193)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 1,159	\$ -

B. Related-Party Transactions

During the period in which financial statements are presented, the City had material transactions with Gary Henriott, Board of Works member in relation a Workman's Compensation policy. The premiums paid to the Henriott Group in 2023 total \$154,010. No amount was due as of the balance sheet date.

C. Subsequent Events

On April 1, 2024, the Common Council passed Ordinance 2024-08, which approved the pledge of local income tax revenues

On April 1, 2024, the Common Council authorized issuance of sewage revenue bonds in aggregate principal not to exceed \$80,000,000 to improve and extend sewage works infrastructure. Two main projects will be enabled with the financing. Extension of water and sewer infrastructure to "Service Area 11-B", and completion of the final phase of the Lafayette Sewage Works' long-term control plan, which will enable high-rate treatment during wet weather events and minimize their environmental impact. Lafayette Sewage Works Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A entails issuance of \$33,720,000 of bonds expected to close on June 27, 2024. This issue will provide financing to complete the Service Area 11-B water and sewer utility extensions and open approximately 4,000 additional acres to residential and commercial development. The 2024A Revenue Bonds include approximately \$8.55 Million that will be used to construct water utility infrastructure, and which is treated as a short-term loan to be repaid by Lafayette Water Works within one year of expense incurrence. Lafayette Sewage Works Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 B are planned for issuance later in the year.

On April 18, 2024, the primary government, through its Redevelopment Commission, issued Redevelopment District Revenue Bonds, Series 2024A in the amount of \$5,020,000, as well as Redevelopment District Revenue Bonds, Series 2024B in the amount of \$10,155,000 to partially fund construction of local public improvements including expansion of Park East Boulevard from McCarty Lane to Haggerty Lane, as well as related street extensions, road and trail access improvements, and water, sewer and drainage improvements. The total project cost is estimated at \$22,500,000.

III Other Information (Continued)

The 2024A Bonds are secured and payable from a pledge of the tax increment from the Southeast Industrial and the McCarty Allocation Areas, which are shared equally between the City of Lafayette and Tippecanoe County. Should TIF revenues be insufficient to satisfy the debt service obligation of this issue, a pledge of the City's Economic Development Income Tax is also offered. Bonds were issued through public sale with a net interest rate of 5.0%.

The 2024B Bonds are secured and payable from a pledge of the tax increment from the Southeast Industrial and the McCarty Allocation Areas, which are shared equally between the City of Lafayette and Tippecanoe County. Should TIF revenues be insufficient to satisfy the debt service obligation of this issue, a backup pledge of the Tippecanoe County Economic Development Income Tax is also offered. Bonds were issued through public sale with a net interest rate of 5.0%.

On September 9, 2024, the primary government, through its Redevelopment Commission, issued Taxable Economic Development Lease Rental Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 (John Purdue Block Project) in the amount of \$9,725,000. The bonds will help finance a portion of the cost of a parking garage with an estimated 157 spaces. The parking garage is a component of the construction of a new six story building located north and west of the historic John Purdue Block Building which will include approximately 157 new multifamily apartment units, and approximately 5,150 square feet of commercial/retail space. The project will also include the renovation of the John Purdue Block building. The City will use incremental real property taxed levied and collected in the allocation area to finance the JPB project. The estimated cost of the project is \$56,930,000.

On December 4, 2024, the primary government, through its Park Board issued Park District Bonds, Series 2024 in the amount of \$6,130,000 to help fund Columbian Park improvements. The improvements planned for Columbian Park include the construction of a new primate complex at Columbian Park Zoo which will feature a new holding facility and four new outdoor exhibits, wayfinding pathways, viewing areas, educational signage, interactive playground for children, and landscaping. Additional capital improvements at the zoo that are planned include demolition of the obsolete outdoor mesh caging on the Animal House building, renovations to the exterior masonry of the Animal House building, a new enclosure for bald eagles that will include several viewing areas and shelter space for the birds, and additional recreational and entertainment opportunities within the zoo's amusement ride offerings.

On December 9, 2024, the Common Council, issued Taxable Waterworks Revenue Bonds of 2024 at 0.0% interest and Taxable Waterworks Bond Anticipation Notes of 2024 (SRF Forgivable) each in the amount of \$2,500,000, totaling \$5,000,000. The funding was made possible through the Indiana Finance Authority via the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program. This funding will help replace led service lines identified throughout the city. The benefit of the \$2,500,000 SRF Grant and the 0% interest rate using the SRF Loan Program resulted in nearly \$3,722,000 in present value savings to the Water Utility (the "Estimated Savings"), as opposed to an open market financing method.

D. Conduit Debt Obligation

The primary government has issued the Indiana Variable Rate Demand Economic Development Revenue Bonds of 2003 to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City, the State, or any political subdivision is not obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

The entire sole series of bonds was redeemed in 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

E. City/County Interlocal Agreement

An interlocal agreement between the Tippecanoe County Redevelopment Commission and the City of Lafayette Redevelopment Commission was entered into in 2001. The agreement provides for the allocation of TIF distributions related to the Southeast Industrial Expansion economic development area and the McCarty Lane economic development area.

Under the terms of the agreement, Tippecanoe County established a Southeast Industrial Expansion Economic Development TIF District to finance public improvements within the defined district. The City had established the McCarty TIF District. In accordance with the interlocal agreement, the public improvements mutually benefit the districts.

The County has pledged one-half of the actual TIF proceeds from the Southeast Industrial Expansion District for the agreed upon public improvements which will be constructed and owned by the City. The City has pledged one-half of the actual TIF proceeds from the McCarty TIF District for the agreed upon public improvements which will be constructed and owned by the County.

Under the terms of the agreement, the County established a Southeast Industrial TIF Fund to account for the funds used to pay for the public improvements which will be constructed and administered by the City. Payments for these projects are initiated by the City then reviewed, approved and paid by the County. At December 31, 2023, the Southeast Industrial TIF Fund had \$15,941,722 held for these capital projects.

The City has established a TIF County's South East Fund to account for the McCarty TIF District funds used to pay for the public improvements which will be constructed and administered by the County. The payments for these projects are initiated by the County then reviewed, approved and paid by the City. At December 31, 2023, the TIF County's South East Fund had \$2,152,785 held for these capital projects.

F. Other Postemployment Benefits

Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA)

Plan Description

The City of Lafayette Retiree Healthcare Plan is a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan which utilizes a Multiple Employer Welfare Arrangement (MEWA). The MEWA is a pool of employers governed by the State of Indiana under Indiana Code 27-1-34 and is administered by the Accelerate Indiana Municipalities (AIM) Medical Trust. The plan provides health care benefits to all eligible retirees and spouses who retire from the primary government. Indiana Code 5-10-8 assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the City.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members for the City of Lafayette Retiree Healthcare Plan are established and can be amended by the City's Common Council. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the year ended December 31, 2023 the City contributed \$165,841 to the plan for current premiums. General employee members pay approximately 100% of the total monthly premium of \$580 for retiree only coverage and \$1,159 for retiree spouse coverage on Plan 12. The costs for Plan 10 are \$769 and \$1,538, respectively. The costs for Plan 7 are \$973 and \$1,946, respectively. Bargaining unit members receiving benefits contributed approximately 90% of the total monthly premiums of the health plans. This contribution moves to approximately 100% after four years, the same as the General employee members.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Total OPEB Obligation

The City of Lafayette offers other postemployment benefits (OPEB) to qualified individuals via a single-employer plan. The City’s annual OPEB is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 75. The actuarial study is a stand-alone report. The latest report was prepared with a measurement date of December 31, 2023. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The City’s actuarial report of other postemployment benefits is available by contacting the City of Lafayette Controller’s office.

The following table shows the components of the City’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount contributed to the plan and changes in the City’s total OPEB obligation to the plan.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	<u>FY 2023</u>
Total OPEB liability:	
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	\$ 6,801,574
Service cost	363,872
Interest	305,295
Changes in assumptions	642,222
Differences between expected and actual experience	482,487
Benefits payments	(165,841)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>1,628,035</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 8,429,609</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	<u>\$ -</u>
Contributions - employer	165,841
Benefit Payments	(165,841)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year	<u>\$ -</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 8,429,609</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as % of covered payroll	\$ 45,164,410
Total OPEB liability as % of covered payroll	18.7%

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

OPEB expense	<u>FY 2023</u>
Discount rate:	
Beginning of year	4.31%
End of year	4.00%
Service cost	\$ 363,872
Interest	305,295
Current period recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(333,480)
Changes in assumptions	<u>50,778</u>
Total current period recognition	<u>(282,702)</u>
 Total OPEB expense	 <u>\$ 386,465</u>

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in the OPEB Expense:

1. Difference between expected and actual experience of the OPEB plan
2. Changes of assumptions
3. Differences between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments (for funded plans only)

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is based on expected future service lives while the difference between the projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

Deferred Outflow s/(Inflow s) of Resources

As of December 31, 2023	Initial Balance	Initial Amortization Period	Annual Recognition	Unamortized Balance
Differences between expected and actual experience for FYE	\$ (2,953,077)	10	\$ (333,480)	\$(1,141,274)
Changes in assumptions for FYE	521,220	10	50,778	338,796
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments for FYE	-	NA	-	-
		<u>Deferred Outflow s</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow s</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental activities:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 276,680	\$ (927,206)	\$ (650,526)	
Changes in assumptions	854,319	(661,206)	193,114	
Total	<u>\$ 1,130,999</u>	<u>\$ (1,588,412)</u>	<u>\$ (457,412)</u>	
		<u>Deferred Outflow s</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow s</u>	<u>Total</u>
Business-type activities:				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 208,723	\$ (699,471)	\$ (490,748)	
Changes in assumptions	644,487	(498,804)	145,682	
Total	<u>\$ 853,210</u>	<u>\$ (1,198,275)</u>	<u>\$ (345,066)</u>	

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Annual Amortization of Deferred Outflows/(Inflows)

The balances of December 31, 2023 of the deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as noted below.

Year:	<u>Balance</u>
2024	(282,702)
2025	(282,702)
2026	(282,708)
2027	(40,415)
2028	(51,630)
Thereafter	137,679
	<u>\$ (802,478)</u>

Sensitivity Results

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using a 1% higher and 1% lower discount rate.

- The current discount rate is 4.00%.
- The 1% decrease in discount rate would be 3.00%.
- The 1% increase in discount rate would be 5.00%.

<u>As of December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
1% Decrease	\$ 9,207,422
Current discount rate	8,429,609
1% Increase	7,719,391

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2023, using the health care trend rates assumed and what it would be using 1% higher and 1% lower health care trend rates.

- The current health care trend rate starts at an initial rate of 8.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
- The 1% decrease in health care trend rates would assume an initial rate of 7.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.50%.
- The 1% increase in health care trend rates would assume an initial rate of 9.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.50%.

<u>As of December 31, 2023</u>	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
1% Decrease	\$ 7,450,147
Current trend rates	8,429,609
1% Increase	9,588,629

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Funding Status and Funding Progress

As of December 31, 2023, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits was \$8,429,609 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability of (UAAL) of \$8,429,609. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$45,164,410 and the ratio to UAAL was 18.7%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. This includes assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation results have been project from the prior year’s valuation, with adjustments for actual claims experience and premium rate changes from 2023 to 2024. The net impact of these changes was an increase in liabilities. The actuarial assumptions included an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.0% initially, decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5% This change led to an increase in liabilities.

The discount rate as of the measurement date is based on a yield for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. The prior valuation used a discount rate of 4.31% as of January 1, 2023. The current full valuation uses a discount rate of 4.00% as of December 31,2023. This change resulted in an increase in liabilities.

G. Pension Plans

1. Primary Government

a. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

(1) Public Employees Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The primary government contributes to the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF), a defined benefit pension plan administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS). PERF is a cost sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system, which provides retirement benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the defined benefit plan. State statutes (IC 5-10.2 and 5-10.3) govern, through INPRS, most requirements of the system and give the City authority to contribute to the plan.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Benefits Provided

The INPRS retirement benefit consists of the pension provided by employer contributions plus an annuity provided by the member's annuity savings account. The annuity savings account consists of member's contributions, set by state statute at 3% of compensation, plus the interest credited to the member's account. The employer may elect to make the contributions on behalf of the member. As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 67, INPRS changed from an agent to a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined plan effective July 1, 2013 based on 35 IAC 21-1-1, 35 IAC 21-1-2, and amended IC 5-10.2-2-11 (b).

INPRS administers the plan and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. The report may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capital, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (317) 526-1687

Contributions

PERF members are required to contribute 3% of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 11.2% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the Board of Trustees of INPRS. The City's contributions to the plan for the years ending December 31, 2023 were \$2,528,684 which were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary increases	2.65% to 8.65% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.25% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (amount-weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were based on census data collected as of June 30, 2022. As a result of the study, inflation remained constant at 2.00%, and the investment return assumption remained constant at 6.25%. General wage inflation remained constant at 2.65%. The mortality tables for healthy members assumes the General Employee table with a 3-year set forward for males and a 1 year set forward for females. The mortality tables for Retirees assumes the General Retiree table with a 3-year set forward for males and a 1 year set forward for females. The mortality tables for Beneficiaries assume the Contingent Survivor table with no set forward for males and a 2-year set forward for females. Disabled members assume the General Disabled table with a 140% load.

The long-term return expectation for the INPRS defined benefit retirement plans has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. In order to determine the expected long-term nominal rate of return, the asset class geometric real returns are projected for a 30-year time horizon. These returns are combined with a projected covariance matrix and the target asset allocations to create a range of expected long-term real rates of return for the portfolio. A range of possible expected long-term rates of return is created by adding the forecasted inflation to the expected long-term real rates of return and adding an expected contribution to the return due to manager selection. This range ultimately supports the long-term expected rate of return assumption of 6.25% selected by the Board as the discount rate. The assumption is a long-term assumption and is not expected to change with small fluctuations in the underlying inputs, but may change with a fundamental shift in the underlying market factors or significant asset allocation change.

Global Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long- Term Expected Rate of Return
Public equity	20.00%	3.70%
Private markets	15.00%	6.40%
Fixed income - ex inflation linked	20.00%	2.20%
Fixed income - inflation linked	15.00%	5.00%
Commodities	10.00%	1.10%
Real estate	10.00%	3.40%
Absolute return	5.00%	1.60%
Risk parity	20.00%	5.90%
Cash and Cash Overlay	N/A	-

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Discount Rate

Total pension liability for each defined benefit pension plan was calculated using the long-term expected rate of return of 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and where applicable from the members, would at the minimum be made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board, and contributions required by the State (the non-employer contributing entity) would be made as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (6.25%). Based on those assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%), or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(5.25%)</u>	Current <u>(6.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.25%)</u>
PERF	\$20,655,481	\$12,674,544	\$6,020,014

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone financial report of INPRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling (844) 464-6777, by emailing questions@inprs.in.gov, or by visiting www.in.gov/inprs.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$12,674,544 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's wages as a proportion of total wages for the PERF Plan. The proportionate share used at the June 30, 2023 measurement date was 0.0035912.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,551,474, which included net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PERF Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 259,317	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,905,040	-
Changes in assumptions	691,168	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	147,352	105,202
Total that will be recognized in pension expense based on table below	4,002,877	105,202
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,259,275	-
	\$ 5,262,152	\$ 105,202

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from employer contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date are recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2024. Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments are amortized over a 5-year period. A change in an employer's proportionate share represents the change as of the current year measurement date versus the prior year measurement date, and is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. The difference between an employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the collective contributions is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2024		\$ 1,319,323
2025		251,746
2026		1,930,917
2027		395,689
		\$ 3,897,675

(2) 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

Plan Description

The primary government contributes to the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) for all police officers and firefighters hired after April 30, 1977.

III Other Information (Continued)

State statute (IC 36-8-8) regulates the operations of the system, including benefits, vesting and requirements for contributions by employers and by employees. Covered employees with 20 years of service are entitled to receive monthly benefits. The plan also provides for death and disability benefits.

INPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole and for its participants. That report may be obtained by contacting:

Indiana Public Retirement System
One North Capital, Suite 001
Indianapolis, IN 46204
Ph. (317) 526-1687

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute 6% of the first-class police officers' and firefighters' salary and the primary government is to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 18.0% of the first-class police officers' and firefighters' salary. The contribution requirements of plan members and the primary government are established by the Board of Trustees of INPRS.

Benefits Provided

A member vests after 20 years of service. Members retiring prior to July 1, 2019, having attained age of 52 years, with 20 years of service, are eligible for full retirement benefits equal to 50% of the salary of a first-class officer, as reported by the employer in the year the 1977 Fund member ended service, plus one (1) percent of that salary for each six (6) months of active service over 20 years to a maximum of 12 years.

Members who retire after June 30, 2019, having attained age of 52 years, with 20 years of service, are eligible for full retirement benefits equal to 52% of the salary of a first-class officer, as reported by the employer in the year the 1977 Fund member ended service, plus one (1) percent of that salary for each six (6) months of active service over 20 years to a maximum of 12 years.

Members with 20 years of service, electing to receive monthly benefit payments prior to age 52, will receive a payment that is actuarially reduced by a factor established by the fund's actuary (IC 36-8-8-11). A retired member electing to receive actuarially reduced benefits may begin receiving benefits on the date the member retires, or the date the member reaches 50 years of age, whichever is later.

The monthly pension benefits for members in pay status may be increased annually in accordance with the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) statute (IC 36-8-8-15). A member is entitled to an annual increase in the member's benefit based on the percentage increase in the CPI-U index; however, the maximum increase is 3.0%. There was a COLA increase of 3.0% effective July 1, 2023.

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation were adopted by the INPRS Board in May 2021. The majority of the actuarial assumptions and methods are based on plan experience from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2019, and were first used in the June 30, 2021 valuation. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Inflation	2.00% per year
Salary increase	2.65% per year
Investment rate of return	6.25% net of investment expenses
Mortality rates	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (amount-weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019

The actuarial assumptions and methods are summarized in the Actuarial Assumptions and Methods section of each valuation report. We believe the actuarial assumptions and methods are reasonable for the purposes of the valuation reports and comply with the parameters set forth in Statements No. 67 and No. 68 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Different assumptions and methods may be reasonable for other purposes. As such, the results presented in the valuation reports should only be relied upon for the intended purpose.

Difference between expected and actual experience: the actuaries use assumptions such as future salary increases and inflation to develop what they expect to be the experience of the pension plan. Each year the difference between the expected experience and the actual experience is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan.

Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings: the actuaries use the pension plan's expected long-term rate of return to project investment earnings net of investment expenses. The difference between the expected and the actual investment earnings is deferred and amortized over five years.

A change in an employer's proportionate share: represents the change as of the current year measurement date versus the prior year measurement date, and is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan.

The difference between an employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the collective contributions is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan.

The long-term return expectation for the INPRS defined benefit retirement plans has been determined by using a building block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecast rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from re-balancing uncorrelated asset classes. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized below:

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Global Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long- Term Expected Rate of Return
Public equity	20.00%	3.70%
Private markets	15.00%	6.40%
Fixed income - ex inflation linked	20.00%	2.20%
Fixed income - inflation linked	15.00%	5.00%
Commodities	10.00%	1.10%
Real estate	10.00%	3.40%
Absolute return	5.00%	1.60%
Risk parity	20.00%	5.90%
Leverage offset	N/A	-

Discount Rate

Total pension liability for each defined benefit pension plan was calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and where applicable from the members, would at the minimum be made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board, and contributions required by the State (the non-employer contributing entity) would be made as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (6.25%). Based on those assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan’s fiduciary net position were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what each plan’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%), or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.25%)	Current (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
1977 Police Officers	\$22,026,166	\$9,452,832	(\$698,601)
1977 Firefighters	\$23,098,663	\$9,913,109	(\$732,617)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone financial report of INPRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling (888) 526-1687, by emailing questions@inprs.in.gov, or by visiting www.in.gov/inprs.

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

1977 Police Officers' Pension and Disability Fund

The primary government's contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$1,779,565 equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability of \$9,452,832 for its proportionate share. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's wages as a proportion of total wages for the Plan. The proportionate share used at the June 30, 2023 measurement date was 0.0092274.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,258,059 which included net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the 1977 Police Officers' Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,105,349	\$ 18,939
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,874,867	-
Changes in assumptions	2,128,100	139,934
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	38,599	46,953
Total that will be recognized in pension expense based on table below	9,146,915	205,826
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	853,687	-
	<u>\$ 10,000,602</u>	<u>\$ 205,826</u>

1977 Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund

The primary government's contributions to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2023 were \$1,865,314 equal to the required contributions for each year.

Pension Liabilities (Assets), Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability of \$9,913,109 for its proportionate share. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the City's wages as a proportion of total wages for the Plan. The proportionate share used at the June 30, 2023 measurement date was 0.0096767.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,418,042 which included net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the 1977 Firefighters' Plan from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,256,555	\$ 19,861
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,063,542	-
Changes in assumptions	2,231,721	146,748
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	20,181	20,251
Total that will be recognized in pension expense based on table below	9,571,999	186,860
City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date	944,581	-
	<u>\$ 10,516,580</u>	<u>\$ 186,860</u>

Contributions to the pension plan from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and before the end of the employer's reporting period will be recognized as reductions of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments are amortized over an 8-year period. A change in an employer's proportionate share represents the change as of the current year measurement date versus the prior year measurement date and is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. The difference between an employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the collective contributions is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Amortization of Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

Year:	1977 Police Officers' Pension and Disability Fund	1977 1977 Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund
	2024	\$ 1,642,394
2025	1,221,046	1,283,190
2026	3,429,143	3,599,197
2027	1,384,265	1,454,987
2028	835,605	876,538
Thereafter	428,636	446,288
	<u>\$ 8,941,089</u>	<u>\$ 9,385,139</u>

III Other Information (Continued)

b. Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

(1) 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The primary government contributes to the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (Indiana Code 36-8-6). The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan was established by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan. The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided either through a life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity with 60% continuation to the surviving beneficiary. The benefit provisions of the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-6. The benefit provisions for converted members are set forth in Indiana 36-8-8. Unless specifically denoted, provisions for converted and non-converted members are the same. All full-time, fully-paid police officers who hired before May 1, 1977 or rehired between April 30, 1977 and February 1, 1979 are eligible participants.

Eligibility for annuity benefits is as follows. Non-converted members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members who are age fifty-two with twenty or more years of creditable service are eligible for normal benefits. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First-Class Police Officer, plus an additional 1% for each completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service.

Non-converted plan members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members age fifty with twenty years or more of creditable service are eligible to receive early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are unreduced for unconverted plan members between ages fifty and fifty-two. Late retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as normal retirement benefits.

Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by the local board panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a First-Class Police Officer. If a member has more than twenty years of service, the disability benefit, if greater, will be equal to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of disability. For converted plan members, the disability benefit is equal to the benefit the member would have received if the member has retired. If a converted member does not have twenty years of service or is not at least fifty-two on the date of disability, the benefit is computed as if the member does have twenty years of service and is age fifty-two on the date of disability.

III Other Information (Continued)

Pre-retirement death benefits vary for converted and non-converted plan members and depending upon whether or not the death is considered in the line of duty or not in the line of duty. Such benefits range from 20-50% of a First Class Police Officer salary, with longevity, or from 55% - 100% of the monthly benefit the member was receiving, or was entitled to receive, on the date of death. Pre-retirement death benefits are payable to the surviving spouse, children and dependent parents of plan members provided they meet eligibility guidelines. A one-time funeral death benefit is paid to the heirs or estate upon a member's death from any cause and is equal to at least \$12,000. An additional benefit of \$150,000 is paid from the Pension Relief Fund to a surviving spouse, children, or parent(s) if death occurs in the line of duty.

Non-converted members are entitled to the normal retirement benefit described above if termination occurs after earning twenty years of service. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, no benefits are payable. Converted members are entitled to the accrued retirement benefit determined as of the termination date and payable commencing on the normal retirement date. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, the member shall be entitled to the member's contributions plus accumulated interest.

Benefits for non-converted retired members are increased annually based on increases in the First Class salary as approved by the employer. Converted retired member benefits are increased annually based on increases in the CPI-U index. The increase is subject to a 3% maximum and 0% minimum.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is an optional form of benefit, which allows members who are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit to continue to work and earn a salary while accumulating a DROP benefit. A member who elects to enter the DROP shall execute an irrevocable election to retire on the DROP retirement date. The member shall select a DROP retirement date not less than 12 months and not more than 36 months after the member's DROP entry date. While in the DROP, the member shall continue to make applicable fund contributions. When a member enters the DROP, a "DROP frozen benefit" will be calculated. Members of the DROP are eligible to receive a lump sum equal to the amount of the DROP frozen benefit multiplied by the number of months in the DROP. A member may elect to receive this amount in three annual installments instead of a single lump sum. In addition, the member will receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to the DROP frozen benefit. Forms of payment include a single life annuity or a joint annuity with 60% survivor benefits. A member, upon retirement, may elect to forgo DROP benefits and instead receive monthly retirement benefits calculated as if the member never elected to participate in the DROP. There is no balance of amounts held by the pension plan pursuant to the DROP.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Plan Membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	1925 Police Officers' Pension	Average Age	Average Monthly Benefit
Retired members, beneficiaries and benefits	40	78.50	\$ 2,894
Total membership	40		

Contributions

Plan members are required by state statute (IC 36-8-6-4) to contribute an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the salary of a First Class Police Officer until they have completed thirty-two years of service.

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan. The assumptions used in the valuation are selected and approved by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board of Trustees. Benefits to members of the plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations of the State of Indiana to the Pension Relief Fund. The Pension Relief Fund has been created within the INPRS and is administered by INPRS and is used as a temporary holding account for collecting State revenues and appropriations before funds are distributed to employers. Amounts required to pay benefits are distributed from the fund to the City.

Investments

The pension plan's investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note I. D. 1. – Deposits and Investments. The plan held no investments during the audit period.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the Net Pension Liability for the 1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 14,452,999
Plan fiduciary net position	(930,033)
Net pension liability	\$ 13,522,966

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	6.43%
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Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were selected and approved by the INPRS Board of Trustees and are consistent with the results of an experience study which covered the period beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2019, for the Indiana Public Retirement System and adopted by their Board in June 2020 for the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund.

The actuarial assumptions for the January 1, 2022 valuation were generally unchanged from the prior year. The interest rate continues to be the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate as of the measurement date, which decreased from 4.12% as of December 31, 2022, to 3.71% as of December 31, 2023.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.00% per year
Salary increases	2.65% per year
Cost-of-living increases non-converted	2.65%
Cost-of-living increases converted	3.00% on July 1, 2023 1.95% thereafter

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal -Level Percent of Payroll method. The normal cost is calculated separately for each active member and is equal to the level percentage of payroll needed as an annual contribution from entry age to retirement age to fund projected benefits. The actuarial accrued liability on any valuation date is the accumulated value of such normal costs from entry age to the valuation date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.71% as of December 31, 2023. The discount rate decreased from the 4.12% used for the December 31, 2022 calculation of the net pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate considered the fact that the on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Assets)

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 14,977,065	\$ 917,183	\$ 14,059,882
Changes for the year:			
Interest cost	582,866	-	582,866
Plan amendments	-	-	-
Experience (gains) losses	(127,378)	-	(127,378)
Change of assumptions	425,344	-	425,344
Projected benefit payments	(1,404,898)	-	(1,404,898)
Non- employer contributing entity contribution	-	1,421,343	(1,421,343)
Actual benefit payments	-	(1,401,525)	1,401,525
Other net changes	-	(6,968)	6,968
Net changes	(524,066)	12,850	(536,916)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 14,452,999	\$ 930,033	\$ 13,522,966

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage point higher 4.71% than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.71%)	Current (3.71%)	1% Increase (4.71%)
Net pension liability	\$14,662,426	\$13,522,966	\$12,523,578

Pension Expense

Interest cost	\$ 582,866
Experience (gains) losses	(127,378)
Change of assumptions	425,344
Total pension expense	\$ 880,832

III Other Information (Continued)

(2) 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan

Plan Description

The primary government contributes to the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan which is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan is administered by the local pension board as authorized by state statute (Indiana Code 36-8-7). The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan was established by the plan administrator, as provided by state statute. The plan administrator does not issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information of the plan. The pension plan is closed to new entrants.

Benefits Provided

The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided either through a life annuity or a joint and survivor annuity with 60% continuation to the surviving beneficiary. The benefit provisions of the 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan for non-converted members are set forth in Indiana Code 36-8-6. The benefit provisions for converted members are set forth in Indiana 36-8-8. Unless specifically denoted, provisions for converted and non-converted members are the same. All full-time, fully-paid firefighters who hired before May 1, 1977 or rehired between April 30, 1977 and February 1, 1979 are eligible participants.

Eligibility for annuity benefits is as follows. Non-converted members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members who are fifty-two with twenty or more years of creditable service are eligible for normal benefits. Normal retirement benefits are calculated at 50% of the base salary of a First-Class Firefighter, plus an additional 1% for each completed six months of service over twenty years up to a maximum of 74% with 32 years of service.

Non-converted plan members of any age with twenty or more years of creditable service and converted plan members age fifty with twenty years or more of creditable service are eligible to receive early retirement benefits. Early retirement benefits are unreduced for unconverted plan members between ages fifty and fifty-two. Late retirement benefits are calculated in the same manner as normal retirement benefits.

Disability retirement benefits are equal to a sum determined by a disability medical panel, but not exceeding 55% of the monthly salary (with longevity pay) of a First-Class Firefighter. If a member has more than twenty years of service, the disability benefit, if greater, will be equal to the pension the member would have received if the member had retired on the date of disability. For converted plan members, the disability benefit is equal to the benefit the member would have received if the member has retired. If a converted member does not have twenty years of service or is not at least fifty-two on the date of disability, the benefit is computed as if the member does have twenty years of service and is age fifty-two at the date of disability.

Pre-retirement death benefits vary for converted and non-converted plan members and depending upon whether or not the death is considered in the line of duty or not in the line of duty. Such benefits range from 20-50% of a First-Class Firefighter salary, with longevity, or from 55-100% of the monthly benefit the member was receiving, or was entitled to receive, on the date of death. Pre-retirement death benefits are payable to the surviving spouse, children and dependent parents of plan members provided they meet eligibility guidelines. A one-time funeral death benefit is paid to the heirs or estate upon a member's death from any cause and is equal to at least \$12,000. An additional benefit of \$150,000 is paid from the Pension Relief Fund to a surviving spouse, children, or parent(s) if death occurs in the line of duty.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Non-converted members are entitled to the normal retirement benefit described above if termination occurs after earning twenty years of service. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, no benefits are payable. Converted members are entitled to the accrued retirement benefit determined as of the termination date and payable commencing on the normal retirement date. If termination occurs before completing twenty years of service, the member shall be entitled to the member’s contributions plus accumulated interest.

Benefits for non-converted retired members are increased annually based on increases in the First-Class salary as approved by the employer. Converted retired member benefits are increased annually based on increases in the CPI-U index. The increase is subject to a 3% maximum and 0% minimum.

Deferred Retirement Option Plan

The Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) is an optional form of benefit, which allows members who are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit to continue to work and earn a salary while accumulating a DROP benefit. A member who elects to enter the DROP shall execute an irrevocable election to retire on the DROP retirement date. The member shall select a DROP retirement date not less than 12 months and not more than 36 months after the member’s DROP entry date. While in the DROP, the member shall continue to make applicable fund contributions. When a member enters the DROP, a “DROP frozen benefit” will be calculated. Members of the DROP are eligible to receive a lump sum equal to the amount of the DROP frozen benefit multiplied by the number of months in the DROP. A member may elect to receive this amount in three annual installments instead of a single lump sum. In addition, the member will receive a monthly retirement benefit equal to the DROP frozen benefit. Forms of payment include a single life annuity or a joint annuity with 60% survivor benefits. A member, upon retirement, may elect to forgo DROP benefits and instead receive monthly retirement benefits calculated as if the member never elected to participate in the DROP. There is no balance of amounts held by the pension plan pursuant to the DROP.

Plan Membership

Plan membership at December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	1937 Firefighters’ Pension	Average Age	Average Monthly Benefit
Retired Members, beneficiaries and disabled members receiving benefits	58	81.0	\$ 3,145
Active plan members	58		

Contributions

Plan members are required by state statute (IC 36-8-6-4) to contribute an amount equal to six percent (6%) of the salary of a First-Class Firefighter until they have completed thirty-two years of service.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Actuarial valuations are performed annually for the 1937 Firefighters’ Pension Plan. The assumptions used in the valuation are selected and approved by the Indiana Public Retirement System (INPRS) Board of Trustees. Benefits to members of the plan are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis by certain revenues and appropriations of the State of Indiana to the Pension Relief Fund. The Pension Relief Fund has been created within the INPRS and is administered by INPRS and is used as a temporary holding account for collecting State revenues and appropriations before funds are distributed to employers. Amounts required to pay benefits are distributed from the fund to the City.

Investments

The pension plan’s investment policy is consistent with the overall policy of the City as described in Note I. D. 1. – Deposits and Investments. The plan held no investments during the audit period.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the Net Pension Liability for the 1937 Firefighters’ Pension Plan as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

Net Pension Liability 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan	
Total pension liability	\$ 20,158,516
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(882,474)</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 19,276,042</u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	 4.38%

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study, which covered the period beginning July 1, 2015 and ending June 30, 2019, for the Indiana Public Retirement System and adopted by their Board in June 2020 for the 1977 Police Officers’ and Firefighters’ Pension and Disability Fund.

The actuarial assumptions for the January 1, 2023 valuation were generally unchanged from the prior year. The interest rate continues to be the Barclay’s 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate as of the measurement date, which decreased from 4.12% as of December 31, 2022 to 3.71% as of December 31, 2023.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Price inflation	2.00% per year
Salary increases	2.65% per year
Cost-of-living increases non-converted	2.65%
Cost-of-living increases converted	3.00% on July 1, 2023 1.95% thereafter

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019.

The actuarial cost method used for computing the total pension liability is the Entry Age Normal - Level Percent of Payroll method. The normal cost is calculated separately for each active member and is equal to the level percentage of payroll needed as an annual contribution from entry age to retirement age to fund projected benefits. The actuarial accrued liability on any valuation date is the accumulated value of such normal costs from entry age to the valuation date.

Discount Rate

The discount rate is set equal to the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate of 3.71% as of December 31, 2023. The discount rate decreased from the 4.12% used for the December 31, 2022 calculation of the net pension liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate considered the fact that the on-behalf contributions made by the State of Indiana are made as benefit payments become due for payment.

The 1937 Firefighters' Pension Fund has less than one year of benefit payments in reserve; therefore, the FNP is projected to be depleted immediately. GASB defines the discount rate to be used for discounting benefits paid after the depletion date as a 20-year tax-exempt municipal bond (rating AA/Aa or higher) rate (Municipal Bond Index Rate). The rate used for this purpose is the Barclays 20-year Municipal Bond Index (LM20YW) as provided by Indiana Public Retirement System, resulting in a discount rate of 3.71% for the Measurement Date and 4.12% for the Prior Measurement Date. If there were sufficient assets to not have an immediate depletion date, the rate used before depletion would be the expected return on assets.

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Assets)

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 20,910,770	\$ 864,487	\$ 20,046,283
Changes for the year:			
Interest cost	818,508	-	818,508
Plan amendments	-	-	-
Experience (gains) losses	49,836	-	49,836
Change of assumptions	567,218	-	567,218
Projected benefit payments	(2,187,816)	-	(2,187,816)
Non-employer contributing entity contributions	-	2,204,381	(2,204,381)
Actual benefit payments	-	(2,179,476)	2,179,476
Other net changes	-	(6,918)	6,918
Net changes	(752,254)	17,987	(770,241)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 20,158,516	\$ 882,474	\$ 19,276,042

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following represents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage point higher 4.71% than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease (2.71%)</u>	<u>Current (3.71%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.71%)</u>
Net pension liability	\$20,793,420	\$19,276,042	\$17,942,539

Pension Expense

Interest cost	\$ 818,508
Experience (gains) losses	49,836
Change of assumptions	567,218
Total pension expense	<u>\$ 1,435,562</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used in relation to the actuarial valuations for each of the City's pension plans are summarized below:

	<u>1925 Police Officers' Pension</u>	<u>1937 Firefighters' Pension</u>
<u>Actuarial Methods</u>		
Contribution rates:		
Government	0%	0%
Plan members	0%	0%
Actuarial valuation date	01-01-23	01-01-23
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost	Entry age normal cost
Amortization method	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed	Level percentage of projected payroll, closed
Amortization period	30 years	30 years
Amortization period (from date)	01-01-2005	01-01-2005
Asset valuation method	N/A	N/A
<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>		
Investment rate of return (net of expenses)	0.00%	0.00%
Discount Rate	3.71%	3.71%
Projected future salary increases	2.65%	2.65%
Cost-of-living adjustments	2.65% & 3.00%	2.65% & 3.00%
Retirement	Based on 2020 Study	Based on 2020 Study

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Pension Trust Fund Financial Statements

As separately issued financial statements are not available for the City's pension plans, summarized financial statements for those pension trust funds follow:

	Pension Trust Funds		
	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 1,812,507
Total assets	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 1,812,507
Net Position:			
Restricted for pensions	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 1,812,507
Total net position	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 1,812,507
	Pension Trust Funds		
	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions:			
Contributions:			
State contributions	\$ 1,421,343	\$ 2,204,381	\$ 3,625,724
Miscellaneous revenue	3,500	3,500	7,000
Total contributions	1,424,843	2,207,881	3,632,724
Deductions:			
Administration and general	10,468	10,418	20,886
Benefits	1,401,525	2,179,476	3,581,001
Total deductions	1,411,993	2,189,894	3,601,887
Change in net position	12,850	17,987	30,837
Net position - beginning of the year	917,183	864,487	1,781,670
Net position - end of the year	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 1,812,507

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

	Public Employees' Retirement Fund	1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund	1925 Police Officers' Pension	1937 Firefighters' Pension	Total
Pension liability	\$ 66,132,840	\$ 166,286,678	\$ 14,452,999	\$ 20,158,516	\$ 267,031,033
Pension assets	\$ 53,458,296	\$ 146,920,737	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 202,191,540
Net pension liability	\$ 12,674,544	\$ 19,365,941	\$ 13,522,966	\$ 19,276,042	\$ 64,839,493
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 5,262,152	\$ 20,517,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,779,334
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 105,202	\$ 392,686	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,888
Pension expense (income)	\$ 2,551,474	\$ 6,676,101	\$ 880,832	\$ 1,435,562	\$ 11,543,969

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net pension liability	\$59,389,439	\$ 5,450,054	\$64,839,493
Deferred outflow of resources	\$23,516,609	\$ 2,262,725	\$25,779,334
Deferred inflow of resources	\$ 452,651	\$ 45,237	\$ 497,888
Pension expense(income)	\$10,446,835	\$ 1,097,134	\$11,543,969

2. Discretely Presented Component Unit

a. Cost Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

(1) Public Employees Retirement Fund

The Lafayette Housing Authority's participation in the plan is through the City of Lafayette which includes the Authority's employees and their contributions. While CityBus participates in the same plan, their contributions are not included with those of City of Lafayette.

Plan Description

The Public Employees' Retirement Fund Defined Benefit (PERF DB) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit fund providing retirement, disability, and survivor benefits to fulltime employees of the State of Indiana not covered by another plan and those political subdivisions (counties, cities, townships, and other governmental units) that elect to participate in the retirement fund. Administration of the fund is generally in accordance with IC 5-10.2, IC 5-10.3, and 35 IAC 1.2. and other Indiana pension law. PERF DB is a component of the Public Employees Hybrid plan (PERF Hybrid).

III Other Information (Continued)

PERF Hybrid consists of two components: PERF DB, the employer-funded monthly defined benefit component, and the Public Employees' Hybrid Members Defined Contribution Account (see Defined Contribution Plans section), the defined contribution component. New employees hired by the State or a participating political subdivision have a one-time election to join either the PERF Hybrid or the PERF My Choice: Retirement Savings Plan for Public Employees (PERF MC DC) which is covered in the Defined Contribution Plans section. A new hire that is an existing member of PERF Hybrid and was not given the option for PERF MC DC is given the option to elect PERF MC DC or remain in PERF Hybrid.

Members who have at least one year of service in both PERF DB and the Teachers Retirement Fund (TRF Pre-'96 DB or TRF '96 DB) have the option of choosing from which of these funds they would like to retire.

Retirement benefits

A member is entitled to a full retirement benefit 1) at age 65 with at least 10 years of creditable service (eight years for certain elected officials), 2) at age 60 with at least 15 years of creditable service, 3) at age 55 if age and creditable service total at least 85, 4) at age 55 with 20 years of creditable service and active as an elected official in the PERF-covered position, or 5) at age 70 with 20 years of creditable service and still active in the PERF-covered position. A member is entitled to an early retirement benefit at age 50 and a minimum of 15 years of creditable service. The benefit is reduced to 44% of full benefit at age 50, increasing 5% per year up to 89% at age 59.

The lifetime annual benefit equals years of creditable service multiplied by the average highest five-year annual salary multiplied by 1.1% (minimum of \$180 per month). Average annual compensation is outlined in IC 5-10.2-4-3 and includes compensation of not more than \$2,000 received from the employer in severance.

Postretirement benefit increases are granted on an ad hoc basis pursuant to IC 5-10.2-12-4 and administered by the INPRS Board. Historically, eligible members receive a one-time check (13th check) with the dollar amount tied to years of service.

Disability and survivor benefits

An active member qualifying for Social Security disability with five years of creditable service may receive an unreduced retirement benefit for the duration of their disability (minimum of \$180 per month). If death occurs while in active service, a spouse or dependent beneficiary of a member with a minimum of 10 years of creditable service receives a benefit as if the member retired the later of age 50 or the age the day before the member's death. If death occurs while receiving a benefit, a spouse or dependent receives the benefit associated with the member's selected form of payment: Five Year Certain & Life, Joint with 100% Survivor Benefits, Joint with Two-Thirds Survivor Benefits, or Joint with One-Half Survivor Benefits.

Contributions

Contributions are determined by the INPRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. During fiscal year 2023, all participating employers were required to contribute 11.2% of covered payroll for Hybrid members.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

PERF covered employees are required to contribute 3% of their compensation to the Fund and CityBus is required to contribute amounts, which are actuarially determined, sufficient to fund the retirement benefits. In addition, some employees elect to make additional voluntary contributions to the ASA. The contribution requirement, which was made by CityBus, was \$869,030 for 2023. These total contributions represent 11.14% of covered payroll for 2023.

The following represents CityBus' annual required contributions for the current year.

Year Ended December 31, 2022	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
2023	\$ 869,030	100%

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability is determined by INPRS actuaries in accordance with GASB No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment terminations). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuations are presented below:

Asset valuation date	June 30, 2023
Liability valuation date	June 30 – Member census data as of June 30, 2022 was used in the valuation and adjusted, where appropriate, to reflect changes between June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2023. The valuation results from June 30, 2022 were rolled-forward to June 30, 2023 to reflect benefit accruals during the year less benefits paid.
Experience study date	Period of 5 years ended June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal (level percent of payroll)

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Investment rate of return	6.25%
COLA	The following COLAs, compounded annually, were assumed: 0.4% beginning on January 1, 2024 0.5% beginning on January 1, 2034 0.6% beginning on January 1, 2039
Future salary increases	2.65% - 8.65% based on service
Inflation	2.00%
Mortality	Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Mortality Tables (Amount-Weighted) with a fully generational projection of mortality improvements using SOA Scale MP-2019 <i>Healthy Employees</i> – General Employee table with a 3-year set forward for males and a 1-year set forward for females. <i>Retirees</i> – General Retiree table with a 3-year set forward for males and a 1-year set forward for females. <i>Beneficiaries</i> – Contingent Survivor table with no set forward for males and a 2-year set forward for females. <i>Disabled</i> – General Disabled table with a 140% load

Financial Report

INPRS issues a publicly available stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling (844) 464-6777, by emailing questions@inprs.in.gov, or by visiting www.in.gov/inprs.

The long-term return expectation for the defined benefit retirement plan has been determined by using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the INPRS Investment Policy Statement. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Geometric Basis Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public equity	20.00%	3.70%
Private equity	15.00%	6.40%
Fixed income - ex inflation linked	20.00%	2.20%
Fixed income - inflation linked	15.00%	0.05%
Commodities	10.00%	1.10%
Real estate	10.00%	3.40%
Absolute return	5.00%	1.60%
Risk parity	20.00%	5.90%
Leverage offset	-15.00%	0.00%

Discount Rate

Total pension liability for each defined benefit pension plan tier was calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%. There was no change in the discount rate used from the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and where applicable from the members, would at the minimum be made at the actuarially determined required rates computed in accordance with the current funding policy adopted by the INPRS Board, and contributions required by the State (the non-employer contributing entity) would be made as stipulated by State statute.

Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (6.25%). Based on those assumptions, each defined benefit pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability for each plan.

Changes Since Measurement Date

There were no changes between the measurement date of the collective net pension liability and the employer’s reporting date.

Changes in Assumptions and Benefit Terms

There were no significant changes in assumptions or benefit terms in 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

Sensitivity

Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. To illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability of each defined benefit pension plan calculated using the discount rate of 6.25%, as well as what each plan’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.25%), or one percentage point higher (7.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.25)	Current (6.25%)	1% Increase (7.25%)
Proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 7,120,596	\$ 4,369,315	\$ 2,075,289

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in a stand-alone financial report of INPRS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan as a whole. This report may be obtained by writing the Indiana Public Retirement System, One North Capitol, Suite 001, Indianapolis, IN 46204, by calling (888) 526-1687, by emailing questions@inprs.in.gov, or by visiting www.in.gov/inprs.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2023, CityBus reported a liability of \$4,369,315 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. CityBus’ proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on CityBus’ wages as a proportion of total wages for the PERF Hybrid Plan. The proportionate share used at the June 30, 2023 measurement date was 0.0012380. The proportionate share at June 30, 2023 has increased 0.0000007 since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, CityBus recognized pension expense of \$919,961, which included net amortization of deferred amounts from changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions of \$32,978. At December 31, 2023, CityBus reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the PERF Hybrid Plan from the following sources:

City of Lafayette

Notes to Financial Statements

III Other Information (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 89,395	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,001,459	-
Changes in assumptions	238,267	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	130,443	46,402
Total that will be recognized in pension expense based on table below	1,459,564	46,402
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	449,398	-
	<u>\$ 1,908,962</u>	<u>\$ 46,402</u>

Deferred outflows of resources resulting from \$449,398 of employer contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2023 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the differences between projected and actual investment earnings on Plan investments are amortized over a 5-year period. A change in an employer's proportionate share represents the change as of the current year measurement date versus the prior year measurement date and is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. The difference between an employer's contributions and the employer's proportionate share of the collective contributions is amortized over the average expected remaining service lives of the plan. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	Amount
2024	\$ 487,781
2025	127,553
2026	661,422
2027	136,406
	<u>\$ 1,413,162</u>

H. Tax Abatements

The purpose of tax abatement is to encourage investment and the development of jobs as well as to promote other community objectives, such as affordable housing, which might not otherwise take place.

Real property and personal property taxes are subject to abatement. Preliminary consideration and recommendation for a tax abatement application is made by the Redevelopment Commission. Their recommendation is then forwarded to the City Council which holds a public hearing on the abatement. The Council then considers the abatement request as well as input from the public. The City Council and Redevelopment Commission review all companies' compliance annually. Compliance is determined according to what degree a company has met its proposed benefits to the community in terms of investment, job creation, and wages as well as other factors.

III Other Information (Continued)

These principles are used in determining the guidelines for each category of project, and will also be used in determining the length of an abatement within each category:

- Firms receiving tax abatement are expected to give local construction firms and local suppliers of goods and services the opportunity to do business.
- Existing industry will be considered for tax abatement on the same basis as firms being recruited to the community.
- Preference will be given to firms that diversify and fill in gaps in our local economy rather than those that compete for business in the local economy with existing firms.
- Products that are sold outside our local community and bring value to the local economy will be given a high priority.
- Abatement will be used to recruit and assist firms that create a technology-based product or service or use advanced technology in manufacturing.
- Location in the downtown, the urban enterprise zone, or declining area designated as an economic development area will be given a higher priority.
- Projects that involve retail or are primarily office operations will be considered only in the locations described unless the office operations are technology related.
- The number of jobs created per dollar of investment will be an important consideration for the warehouse distribution and manufacturing areas.
- The level of wages and benefits will be an important consideration for all applications.
- Housing will be evaluated in terms of percentage of units available to lower income families, mix of income levels, distance from other projects serving a similar clientele, availability of services, potential displacement of existing housing, and compatibility of design.
- Projects will not be considered that will require variances or special exceptions unless primary review indicates that no problems will be encountered.
- Adverse environmental impacts will negatively affect the consideration of abatement.
- Any need for additional public infrastructure or other additional public support in the project will be considered in determining the length of the abatement.
- Major development projects will be individually evaluated.
- The time period of depreciation of equipment will be considered in the length of abatement for equipment.

Abatement is only given on increases in assessed value. It cannot be used to reduce current taxes. The abatement phases in the full tax rate gradually over a time period of 1 to 10 years. If the investment does not take place as expected, there may be no increase in assessed value and no tax abatement. The City has provisions for recapturing abated taxes when personal property is moved out of the taxing district during the abatement period. Total amount of taxes abated for the year ending December 31, 2023 was \$2,884,435.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,421,343	\$ 1,495,643	\$ 1,518,529	\$ 1,547,051	\$ 1,554,167	\$ 1,583,118	\$ 1,531,472	\$ 1,434,207	\$ 1,533,290	\$ 1,456,071
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,421,343	\$ 1,495,643	\$ 1,518,529	\$ 1,547,051	\$ 1,554,167	\$ 1,583,118	\$ 1,531,472	\$ 1,434,207	\$ 1,533,290	\$ 1,456,071
Contribution excess / (deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A									

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
1925 Police Officers' Pension Plan
Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:										
Interest cost	\$ 582,866	\$ 265,209	\$ 293,782	\$ 433,761	\$ 586,414	\$ 557,287	\$ 622,433	\$ 535,828	\$ 552,149	\$ 832,716
Plan amendments	-	-	-	-	131,921	-	-	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/losses	(127,378)	593,600	708,867	554,487	208,996	1,019,016	618,361	315,820	63,768	-
Assumption changes	425,344	(3,632,725)	(44,817)	(286,555)	1,685,564	(604,390)	848,249	(1,198,162)	(62,229)	2,607,220
Projected benefit payments	(1,404,898)	(1,470,449)	(1,488,929)	(1,518,120)	(1,503,022)	(1,517,588)	(1,472,568)	(1,425,223)	(1,442,779)	(1,422,776)
Net change in total pension liability	(524,066)	(4,244,365)	(531,097)	(816,427)	1,109,873	(545,675)	616,475	(1,771,737)	(889,091)	2,017,160
Total pension liability - beginning	14,977,065	19,221,430	19,752,527	20,568,954	19,459,081	20,004,756	19,388,281	21,160,018	22,049,109	20,031,949
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 14,452,999	\$ 14,977,065	\$ 19,221,430	\$ 19,752,527	\$ 20,568,954	\$ 19,459,081	\$ 20,004,756	\$ 19,388,281	\$ 21,160,018	\$ 22,049,109
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Non employer contributing entity contributions	\$ 1,421,343	\$ 1,495,643	\$ 1,518,529	\$ 1,547,051	\$ 1,554,167	\$ 1,583,118	\$ 1,531,472	\$ 1,434,207	\$ 1,533,290	\$ 1,456,071
Contributions - other	-	-	3,500	3,835	3,200	3,200	-	49,920	-	-
Benefit payments	(1,401,525)	(1,486,894)	(1,518,529)	(1,547,720)	(1,532,287)	(1,568,734)	(1,538,098)	(1,484,127)	(1,451,763)	(1,513,287)
Administrative expense	(6,968)	(6,433)	(5,397)	(9,566)	(9,090)	(8,918)	(5,550)	(55,283)	(1,435)	(4,743)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	12,850	2,316	(1,897)	(6,400)	15,990	8,666	(12,176)	(55,283)	80,092	(61,959)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	917,183	914,867	916,764	923,164	907,174	898,508	910,684	965,967	885,875	947,834
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 930,033	\$ 917,183	\$ 914,867	\$ 916,764	\$ 923,164	\$ 907,174	\$ 898,508	\$ 910,684	\$ 965,967	\$ 885,875
Net pension liability	\$ 13,522,966	\$ 14,059,882	\$ 18,306,563	\$ 18,835,763	\$ 19,645,790	\$ 18,551,907	\$ 19,106,248	\$ 18,477,597	\$ 20,194,051	\$ 21,163,234
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	6.43%	6.12%	4.76%	4.64%	4.49%	4.66%	4.49%	4.70%	4.57%	4.02%
Covered payroll	\$ -									
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A									

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
 1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,204,381	\$ 2,352,417	\$ 2,256,122	\$ 2,447,331	\$ 2,520,426	\$ 2,574,431	\$ 2,543,572	\$ 2,423,501	\$ 2,450,518	\$ 2,472,934
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,204,381	\$ 2,352,417	\$ 2,256,122	\$ 2,447,331	\$ 2,520,426	\$ 2,574,431	\$ 2,543,572	\$ 2,423,501	\$ 2,450,518	\$ 2,472,934
Contribution excess / (deficiency)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A									

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
1937 Firefighters' Pension Plan
Single-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability:										
Interest cost	\$ 818,508	\$ 368,949	\$ 408,516	\$ 647,198	\$ 920,757	\$ 884,183	\$ 1,017,039	\$ 877,359	\$ 915,917	\$ 1,409,480
Plan amendments	-	-	-	-	326,361	-	-	-	-	-
Experience (gains)/losses	49,836	1,064,209	(528,437)	(660,790)	108,512	752,350	467,395	751,240	(656,985)	-
Assumption changes	567,218	(4,862,076)	(72,588)	(731,646)	2,559,636	(945,148)	1,385,872	(1,987,298)	(103,515)	4,448,540
Projected benefit payments	(2,187,816)	(2,278,336)	(2,270,113)	(2,439,560)	(2,486,270)	(2,509,356)	(2,471,516)	(2,415,498)	(2,451,363)	(2,469,604)
Net change in total pension liability	(752,254)	(5,707,254)	(2,462,622)	(3,184,798)	1,428,996	(1,817,971)	398,790	(2,774,197)	(2,295,946)	3,388,416
Total pension liability - beginning	20,910,770	26,618,024	29,080,646	32,265,444	30,836,448	32,654,419	32,255,629	35,029,826	37,325,772	33,937,356
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 20,158,516</u>	<u>\$ 20,910,770</u>	<u>\$ 26,618,024</u>	<u>\$ 29,080,646</u>	<u>\$ 32,265,444</u>	<u>\$ 30,836,448</u>	<u>\$ 32,654,419</u>	<u>\$ 32,255,629</u>	<u>\$ 35,029,826</u>	<u>\$ 37,325,772</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Non employer contributing entity contributions	\$ 2,204,381	\$ 2,352,417	\$ 2,256,122	\$ 2,447,331	\$ 2,520,426	\$ 2,574,431	\$ 2,543,572	\$ 2,423,501	\$ 2,450,518	\$ 2,472,934
Contributions - other	-	-	3,500	3,500	3,200	3,200	-	3,000	8,848	-
Benefit payments	(2,179,476)	(2,326,313)	(2,344,194)	(2,425,568)	(2,494,041)	(2,543,512)	(2,536,591)	(2,487,554)	(2,459,366)	(2,468,759)
Administrative expense	(6,918)	(5,969)	(9,803)	(9,566)	(9,090)	(44,616)	(15,353)	(15,399)	(15,677)	(7,097)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	17,987	20,135	(94,375)	15,697	20,495	(10,497)	(8,372)	(76,452)	(15,677)	(2,922)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	864,487	844,352	938,727	923,030	902,535	913,032	921,404	997,856	1,013,533	1,016,455
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 882,474</u>	<u>\$ 864,487</u>	<u>\$ 844,352</u>	<u>\$ 938,727</u>	<u>\$ 923,030</u>	<u>\$ 902,535</u>	<u>\$ 913,032</u>	<u>\$ 921,404</u>	<u>\$ 997,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,013,533</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 19,276,042</u>	<u>\$ 20,046,283</u>	<u>\$ 25,773,672</u>	<u>\$ 28,141,919</u>	<u>\$ 31,342,414</u>	<u>\$ 29,933,913</u>	<u>\$ 31,741,387</u>	<u>\$ 31,334,225</u>	<u>\$ 34,031,970</u>	<u>\$ 36,312,239</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	4.38%	4.13%	3.17%	3.23%	2.86%	2.93%	2.80%	2.86%	2.85%	2.72%
Covered payroll	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A									

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
Public Employees' Retirement Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 2,528,684	\$ 2,297,711	\$ 2,225,145	\$ 2,221,877	\$ 2,138,053	\$ 2,025,904	\$ 1,878,322	\$ 1,782,752	\$ 1,702,637	\$ 1,614,615
Contributions in relation to the actuarially required contribution	<u>2,528,684</u>	<u>2,297,711</u>	<u>2,225,145</u>	<u>2,221,877</u>	<u>2,138,053</u>	<u>2,025,904</u>	<u>1,878,322</u>	<u>1,782,752</u>	<u>1,702,637</u>	<u>1,614,615</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
Covered payroll	\$ 22,577,534	\$ 20,515,317	\$ 19,853,886	\$ 19,838,203	\$ 19,089,783	\$ 18,102,583	\$ 16,770,570	\$ 15,924,151	\$ 15,354,135	\$ 14,416,207
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%	11.2%

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Public Employees' Retirement Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.35912%	0.35647%	0.36035%	0.36747%	0.36640%	0.35477%	0.33804%	0.33227%	0.32056%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 12,674,544	\$ 11,242,465	\$ 4,741,657	\$ 11,099,043	\$ 12,109,753	\$ 12,051,697	\$ 15,081,802	\$ 15,079,890	\$ 13,056,095
City's covered payroll	\$ 22,577,534	\$ 20,515,317	\$ 19,853,886	\$ 19,838,203	\$ 19,089,783	\$ 18,102,583	\$ 16,770,570	\$ 15,924,151	\$ 15,354,135
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	56.1%	54.8%	23.9%	55.9%	63.4%	66.6%	89.9%	94.7%	85.0%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	80.8%	82.5%	92.5%	81.4%	80.1%	78.9%	72.7%	71.2%	73.3%

* GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITYBUS' PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
Public Employees' Retirement Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

Discretely presented component unit:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Citybus' proportion of the net pension liability	0.0012380	0.0012387	0.0011584	0.0012175	0.0011969	0.0011738	0.0012113	0.0011212
Citybus' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,369,315	\$ 3,906,652	\$ 1,524,278	\$ 3,677,330	\$ 3,955,831	\$ 3,987,452	\$ 5,404,268	\$ 5,088,504
Citybus' covered payroll	\$ 7,783,474	\$ 7,128,853	\$ 6,386,989	\$ 6,572,671	\$ 6,235,889	\$ 5,988,895	\$ 5,812,738	\$ 5,389,320
Citybus' proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	56.1%	54.8%	23.9%	55.9%	63.4%	66.6%	93.0%	94.4%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	80.8%	82.5%	92.5%	81.5%	80.1%	78.9%	76.6%	75.3%
Discretely presented component unit:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 869,030	\$ 797,305	\$ 749,005	\$ 747,019	\$ 715,670	\$ 686,937	\$ 649,790	\$ 600,539
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	(869,030)	(797,305)	(749,005)	(747,019)	(715,670)	(686,937)	(649,790)	(600,539)
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CityBus' contributions as a percentage of statutorily required contribution for pension	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
CityBus' covered payroll	\$ 7,783,474	\$ 7,128,853	\$ 6,384,513	\$ 6,570,752	\$ 6,226,907	\$ 5,989,632	\$ 6,009,655	\$ 5,373,541
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.2%	11.2%	11.7%	11.4%	11.5%	11.5%	10.8%	11.2%

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The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
1977 Police Officers' Pension and Disability Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,779,565	\$ 1,639,102	\$ 1,585,198	\$ 1,578,890	\$ 1,588,881	\$ 1,534,277	\$ 1,564,803	\$ 1,493,436	\$ 1,452,580
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,779,565</u>	<u>1,639,102</u>	<u>1,585,198</u>	<u>1,578,890</u>	<u>1,588,881</u>	<u>1,534,277</u>	<u>1,564,803</u>	<u>1,493,436</u>	<u>1,452,580</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>								
Covered payroll	\$ 10,025,458	\$ 9,366,364	\$ 9,062,493	\$ 9,022,273	\$ 9,079,398	\$ 8,767,358	\$ 8,439,259	\$ 7,580,954	\$ 7,373,572
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.8%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	18.5%	19.7%	19.7%

* GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

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CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
1977 Police Officers' Pension and Disability Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.92274%	0.92660%	0.95403%	0.97297%	1.02715%	1.04103%	1.04097%	0.98086%	0.98881%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,452,832	\$ 6,002,995	\$ (5,638,463)	\$ 2,362,447	\$ 94,662	\$ (915,182)	\$ (160,574)	\$ 871,366	\$ (1,460,671)
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,025,458	\$ 9,366,364	\$ 9,062,493	\$ 9,022,273	\$ 9,079,398	\$ 8,767,358	\$ 8,439,259	\$ 7,580,954	\$ 7,373,572
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.29%	64.09%	-62.22%	26.18%	1.04%	-10.44%	-1.90%	11.49%	-19.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88.4%	92.2%	107.8%	38.8%	100.0%	100.0%	104.5%	104.5%	104.5%

* GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
1977 Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,865,314	\$ 1,708,158	\$ 1,627,447	\$ 1,590,842	\$ 1,562,270	\$ 1,492,693	\$ 1,550,332	\$ 1,531,392	\$ 1,478,553
Contributions in relation to the actuarially contribution	<u>1,865,314</u>	<u>1,708,158</u>	<u>1,627,447</u>	<u>1,590,842</u>	<u>1,562,270</u>	<u>1,492,693</u>	<u>1,550,332</u>	<u>1,531,392</u>	<u>1,478,553</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>								
Covered payroll	\$ 10,513,663	\$ 9,760,971	\$ 9,316,255	\$ 9,090,574	\$ 8,927,334	\$ 8,529,733	\$ 8,334,499	\$ 7,773,626	\$ 7,505,416
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.7%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	17.5%	18.6%	19.7%	19.7%

* GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

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CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
1977 Firefighters' Pension and Disability Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.96767%	0.96564%	0.97937%	0.98034%	1.01000%	1.0128%	1.0281%	1.0058%	1.0065%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 9,913,109	\$ 6,255,917	\$ (5,788,226)	\$ 2,380,342	\$ 93,077	\$ (890,373)	\$ (158,581)	\$ 893,513	\$ (1,486,788)
City's covered payroll	\$ 10,513,663	\$ 9,760,971	\$ 9,316,255	\$ 9,090,574	\$ 8,927,334	\$ 8,529,733	\$ 8,334,499	\$ 7,773,626	\$ 7,505,416
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	94.29%	64.09%	-62.13%	26.18%	1.04%	-10.44%	-1.90%	11.49%	-19.81%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	88.4%	92.2%	107.8%	39.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	103.1%	100.0%

* GASB 68 requires that information be shown for 10 years. Until a full 10 year trend is compiled, information will be shown for those years for which the information is available.

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CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
LAST 10 YEARS*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
1. Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,429,609	\$ 6,801,574	\$ 7,762,678	\$ 7,320,350	\$ 6,980,456	\$ 6,462,934
2. Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 8,429,609</u>	<u>\$ 6,801,574</u>	<u>\$ 7,762,678</u>	<u>\$ 7,320,350</u>	<u>\$ 6,980,456</u>	<u>\$ 6,462,934</u>
4. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability = (2) / (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Covered Payroll	\$ 45,164,410	\$ 39,374,378	\$ 37,740,384	\$ 37,811,665	\$ 37,330,474	\$ 35,621,289
6. Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll = (3) / (5)	18.66%	17.27%	20.57%	19.36%	18.70%	18.14%

Notes to schedule:

* Information presented for those years information is available

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY
LAST 10 YEARS*

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 363,872	\$ 473,909	\$ 471,103	\$ 399,841	\$ 349,800	\$ 452,057
Interest	305,295	182,886	163,256	236,885	275,752	292,040
Differences between expected and actual experience	482,487	(260,735)	76,749	(1,340,451)	(379,296)	(1,531,831)
Changes in assumptions	642,222	(1,139,350)	(86,391)	1,273,266	480,231	(648,758)
Benefit payments	(165,841)	(217,814)	(182,389)	(229,647)	(208,965)	(273,798)
Net change in Total OPEB Liability	1,628,035	(961,104)	442,328	339,894	517,522	(1,710,290)
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year	<u>6,801,574</u>	<u>7,762,678</u>	<u>7,320,350</u>	<u>6,980,456</u>	<u>6,462,934</u>	<u>8,173,224</u>
Total OPEB liability - end of year	<u>\$ 8,429,609</u>	<u>\$ 6,801,574</u>	<u>\$ 7,762,678</u>	<u>\$ 7,320,350</u>	<u>\$ 6,980,456</u>	<u>\$ 6,462,934</u>

Notes to Schedule:

*Information presented for those years information is available

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE, INDIANA
 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
 Last 10 Years

OPEB Contributions	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 165,841	\$ 217,814	\$ 182,389	\$ 229,647	\$ 208,965	\$ 273,798	\$ 221,831	\$ 203,515	\$ 211,122	\$ 193,690
Actual employer contributions	<u>165,841</u>	<u>217,814</u>	<u>182,389</u>	<u>229,647</u>	<u>208,965</u>	<u>273,798</u>	<u>221,831</u>	<u>203,515</u>	<u>211,122</u>	<u>193,690</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
Covered payroll	\$ 45,164,410	\$ 39,374,378	\$ 37,740,384	\$ 37,811,665	\$ 37,330,474	\$ 35,621,289	\$ 34,436,498	\$ 33,433,493	\$ 28,399,797	\$ 27,572,618
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.37%	0.55%	0.48%	0.61%	0.56%	0.77%	0.64%	0.61%	0.74%	0.70%

Notes to schedule:

Valuation date:

Valuations are performed every other year. The last valuation was December 31, 2022.

Methods and assumptions used to determine most current contribution rate above:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal - level percent of salary
Amortization method	Level dollar, open
Discount Rate	4.00% as of 12/31/23; 4.31% as of 1/1/23
Payroll Growth	2.65% average, per year
Asset valuation method	Fair market value
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after 7 years
Inflation	2.00% per year
Mortality	General Retirees: SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021 Police and Fire Retirees: SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021 Surviving Spouses: SOA Pub-2010 Continuing Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 27,963,549	\$ 27,963,549	\$ 28,457,896	\$ 494,347
Licenses and permits	377,680	377,680	478,367	100,687
Intergovernmental	12,717,860	12,717,860	13,561,879	844,019
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,503,000	2,503,000	2,559,500	56,500
Charges for services	27,400	27,400	28,212	812
Fines and forfeits	104,870	104,870	49,336	(55,534)
Other	537,220	537,220	1,109,464	572,244
Interest and investment revenue	584,880	584,880	2,960,621	2,375,741
Total revenues	44,816,459	44,816,459	49,205,275	4,388,816
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Mayor	\$ 129,240	\$ 129,240	\$ 127,915	1,325
Controller	189,590	189,590	171,974	17,616
Clerk	131,810	131,810	130,497	1,313
Human Resources	155,200	155,200	121,939	33,261
Common Council	139,210	139,210	128,540	10,670
Facilities	670,750	670,750	619,610	51,140
Engineering	1,212,720	1,212,720	1,325,353	(112,633)
Board of Works	200,980	200,980	176,294	24,686
Animal Control	375,910	375,910	304,141	71,769
Purchasing	50,570	50,570	46,418	4,152
IT	412,500	412,500	377,341	35,159
Human Relations	2,500	2,500	769	1,731
Legal	89,370	89,370	72,210	17,160
Unappropriated	-	-	256,052	(256,052)
Total general government	3,760,350	3,760,350	3,859,053	(98,703)
Public safety:				
Fire	18,149,680	18,769,680	18,430,281	339,399
Police	21,734,770	21,734,770	19,812,727	1,922,043
Total public safety	39,884,450	40,504,450	38,243,008	2,261,442
Sanitation:	2,889,760	2,889,760	2,706,866	182,894
Total expenditures	46,534,560	47,154,560	44,808,927	2,345,633
Net change in fund balances	(1,718,101)	(2,338,101)	4,396,348	2,043,183
Fund balances - beginning	10,294,712	10,294,712	10,294,712	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 8,576,611</u>	<u>\$ 7,956,611</u>	<u>\$ 14,691,060</u>	<u>\$ 2,043,183</u>

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Major Special Revenue Funds
For The Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2023

	American Rescue Plan Grant				Motor Vehicle Highway			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,737,388	\$ 3,737,388	\$ 3,769,202	\$ 31,814
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	3,916,930	3,916,930	5,451,099	1,534,169
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	20,580	20,580	19,077	(1,503)
Other	-	4,875,565	4,875,565	-	-	-	70,250	70,250
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	4,875,565	4,875,565	-	7,674,898	7,674,898	9,309,628	1,634,730
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Capital outlays	-	6,390,856	3,176,378	3,214,478	-	-	-	-
Total general government	-	6,390,856	3,176,378	3,214,478	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets:								
Personal services	-	-	-	-	5,282,340	4,823,073	4,832,867	(9,794)
Supplies	-	-	-	-	1,351,875	1,369,966	1,361,985	7,981
Other services and charges	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	968,370	2,593,211	2,483,509	109,702
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	630,000	446,335	446,332	3
Total highways and streets	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	8,232,585	9,232,585	9,124,693	107,892
Culture and recreation:								
Other services and charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	-	1,500,000	148,687	1,351,313	-	-	-	-
Total culture and recreation	-	1,500,000	148,687	1,351,313	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	9,390,856	4,825,065	4,565,791	8,232,585	9,232,585	9,124,693	107,892
Other financing sources and uses								
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(4,515,291)	50,500	(4,565,791)	(557,687)	(1,557,687)	184,935	1,526,838
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-	3,090,059	2,148,759	3,680,532	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ (4,515,291)	\$ 50,500	\$ (4,565,791)	\$ 2,532,372	\$ 591,072	\$ 3,865,467	\$ 1,526,838

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
Major Special Revenue Funds
For The Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Redevelopment Authority				TIF Creasy Central Consolidated			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,817,803	\$ 13,817,803
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,043	89,043
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	549,105	549,105
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	624,510	624,510	-	-	501,039	501,039
Total revenues	-	-	624,510	624,510	-	-	14,956,990	14,956,990
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic development:								
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	-	-	1,923,339	1,923,339	-	361,000	4,334,886	(3,973,886)
Capital outlays	-	-	6,388,457	6,388,457	-	13,988,875	12,296,112	1,692,763
Total economic development	-	-	8,311,796	8,311,796	-	14,349,875	16,630,998	(2,281,123)
Debt service:								
Interest	-	-	1,485,374	1,485,374	-	1,938,522	919,764	1,018,758
Principal retirement	-	-	2,320,000	2,320,000	-	1,846,000	1,846,000	-
Total debt service	-	-	3,805,374	3,805,374	-	3,784,522	2,765,764	1,018,758
Total expenditures	-	-	12,117,170	12,117,170	-	18,134,397	19,396,762	(1,262,365)
Other financing sources and uses								
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	-	-	3,606,000	3,606,000	-	-	45,746	45,746
Transfer out	-	-	(146,466)	(146,466)	-	-	(2,020,000)	(2,020,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	3,459,534	3,459,534	-	-	(1,974,254)	(1,974,254)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(8,033,126)	(8,033,126)	-	(18,134,397)	(6,414,026)	14,245,101
Fund balances - beginning	42,978,151	42,978,151	17,181,607	17,181,607	6,447,455	6,447,455	21,225,777	21,225,777
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 42,978,151</u>	<u>\$ 42,978,151</u>	<u>\$ 9,148,481</u>	<u>\$ (8,033,126)</u>	<u>\$ 6,447,455</u>	<u>\$ (11,686,942)</u>	<u>\$ 14,811,751</u>	<u>\$ 14,245,101</u>

The notes to RSI are an integral part of the RSI.

City of Lafayette

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Note 1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary date reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

The Controller's Office meets with each Department Head and their budget staff to review each budget expense line item and create a proposed operating budget for the next calendar year. Once accomplished the budget is then sent to the Mayor for his review. After the Mayoral review the budget is then shared with the Council President and or the Council Finance committee. Since the City is limited by law to a maximum levy amount, a great deal of attention is spent on balancing the budget as early in the process as can be done.

Prior to public meetings the budget is advertised. Following the advertisement Council then holds a public meeting and an initial vote is taken. 30 days after the first vote a second public meeting is held and again a vote is taken. At these meetings Council cannot raise the budget as presented but can take action to reduce it.

By November 1 the Council approved budget must be sent, along with proofs of advertisements to the State Department of Local Government Finance (DLGF) for approval. The DLGF will review to make sure that the budget expenditures and revenues are in balance and if acceptable will approve the budget as is or with certain adjustments and then set the tax rates.

Budgetary control is maintained by object classification within each department. Management cannot transfer appropriations between object classifications of the budget without the approval of the Common Council and in the case of certain funds, without the approval of the DLGF.

Formal budgetary integration is required by State statute and is used as a management control tool. An annual budget was legally adopted for the following funds:

Major funds:

General fund

Special revenue funds – American Rescue Plan, Motor Vehicle Highway, Redevelopment Authority, TIF Creasy Central Consolidated.

Nonmajor governmental funds:

Special revenue funds – Opioid Settlement, Next Level Trails, Park Operating, Economic Development Income Tax (EDIT), Park Nonreverting, Health and Wellness, Police Donations, Economic Development, LIT Public Safety, Federal Grants, Police Continuing Education, Unsafe Building, State Grants, LOIT Special Distribution, Fire Donations, Band, Police Training, Fire Training, Police Unclaimed Property, Police Drug Free, HOME-Community Development, CDBG-Community Development, Beautification, Park Bond, Thoroghfare, TIF McCarty, TIF Twykenham.

Capital projects funds – Cumulative Capital Improvement, Cumulative Capital Development

Pension trust funds – Police Pension, Fire Pension

City of Lafayette

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The City's budgetary process is based upon the modified accrual basis, which is a GAAP basis presentation. Appropriations lapse with the expiration of the budgetary period unless encumbered by a purchase order or contract. Encumbered appropriations are carried over and added to the subsequent year's budget.

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations for any funds or any departments within the General Fund which required legally approved budgets, with the exception of the Animal Control department, which replaced a vehicle with proceeds of insurance settlement received the prior year.

Note 2. Financial Reporting – Pension Plans

A. Change of assumptions

1. The discount rate used for the 1925 Police Officers' and 1937 Firefighters' Pension plan valuations as of December 31, 2023 was 3.71%, as directed by INPRS. This was a decrease from the 4.12% used for the December 31, 2022 valuation, based on the Barclay's 20-year Municipal Bond Index rate.
2. For the Public Employees Retirement Fund, in 2023 there were no changes in assumptions.
3. For the 1977 Police Officers' and Firefighters Pension plans, in 2023, there were no changes in assumptions.

Note 3. OPEB Plan

Cost Method	Entry age normal level percent of salary
Assumptions	
Discount rate	4.00% per annum
Discount rate basis	20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond index
Inflation rate	2.00% per year
Investment return	Not applicable since the plan is not currently prefunded
Disability	None assumed
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical/Rx costs were trended at 7.5% in the first year, graded down to 4.5% over a 20 year period.
Payroll growth rate	2.65%

Healthcare cost trend rate:

FYE	Medical / Rx
2023	7.5%
2024	7.0%
2025	6.5%
2026	6.0%
2027	5.5%
2028	5.0%
2029	4.5%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General Fund			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
General government:				
Mayor	\$ 129,240	\$ 129,240	\$ 127,915	\$ 1,325
Controller	189,590	189,590	171,974	17,616
Clerk	131,810	131,810	130,497	1,313
Human Resources	155,200	155,200	121,939	33,261
Common Council	139,210	139,210	128,540	10,670
Facilities	670,750	670,750	619,610	51,140
Engineering	1,212,720	1,212,720	1,325,353	(112,633)
Board of Works	200,980	200,980	176,294	24,686
Animal Control	375,910	375,910	304,141	71,769
Purchasing	50,570	50,570	46,418	4,152
IT	412,500	412,500	377,341	35,159
Human Relations	2,500	2,500	769	1,731
Legal	89,370	89,370	72,210	17,160
Unappropriated	-	-	256,052	(256,052)
Total general government	<u>3,760,350</u>	<u>3,760,350</u>	<u>3,859,053</u>	<u>(98,703)</u>
Public safety:				
Fire	18,149,680	18,769,680	18,430,281	339,399
Police	<u>21,734,770</u>	<u>21,734,770</u>	<u>19,812,727</u>	<u>1,922,043</u>
Total public safety	<u>39,884,450</u>	<u>40,504,450</u>	<u>38,243,008</u>	<u>2,261,442</u>
Sanitation	<u>2,889,760</u>	<u>2,889,760</u>	<u>2,706,866</u>	<u>182,894</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 46,534,560</u>	<u>\$ 47,154,560</u>	<u>\$ 44,808,927</u>	<u>\$ 2,345,633</u>

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Special Revenue Funds

Opioid Settlement Unrestricted — To account for funds received from litigation and settlement agreement associated with IC 4-6-15, which were paid by pharmaceutical companies to aid in the mitigation of opioid use disorder. The unrestricted portion may be spent in the same manner as money in the general fund.

Opioid Settlement Restricted - to account for the funds received from litigation and settlement agreement associated with IC 4-6-15, which were paid by pharmaceutical companies to aid in the mitigation of opioid use disorder.

Next Level Trails Grant—To account for resources of the state-awarded NLT Grant, which is used to construct new pedestrian and bicycle trails in the City.

Park and Recreation Operating — To account for resources of the City’s Park and Recreation Department. The City has a wide range of park and recreation activities including a zoo, picnic shelters, swimming pools, biking and walking trails, and a fitness center. Revenues are generated by property taxes and user fees.

Economic Development Income Tax (EDIT) — To account for resources of the City’s allocation of EDIT. Originally created to foster positive development within the City. The legislature, recognizing the fact that economic development encompasses the entire city proper, allowed the fund to be used for of any legal purpose in provision of City services.

Park Nonreverting Operating—To account for fees and related expenses from park department activities.

Health and Wellness—To account for the City’s health and wellness activities and programs.

Police Donations—To account for donations and expenditures for law enforcement-related activities and programs.

Economic Development—To account for expenditures related to projects promoting economic development.

LIT Public Safety— To account for Local Income Tax (LIT) distributions allocated explicitly to public safety uses.

Federal Grants—To account for expenditures of federal financial awards.

Police Continuing Education—To account for police fees collected to finance police officers’ continuing education, training, supplies and equipment.

Unsafe Building—To account for the demolition expenditures of abandoned properties and structures within the City.

State Grants—To account for expenditures of state financial awards.

LOIT Special Distribution—To account for expenditures of road construction and re-construction

Fire Donations—To account for donations and expenditures for firefighting-related activities and programs.

Band—A property tax-supported fund for a citizens' band.

Fire Training (Arson Investig)—To account for fire arson investigation training activities.

Police Training—To account for training expenditures of the City's Police Department.

Police Unclaimed Property—To account for the confiscated property of the local police agencies.

Police Drug Free—To account for law enforcement activities geared toward reducing drug crimes.

HOME (Community Development)—The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) provides formula grants to states and localities that communities use—often in partnership with local nonprofit groups—to fund a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing a direct rental assistance to low-income persons.

CDBG (Community Development)—Provides annual grants on a formula basis to entitled cities to develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

Beautification—To account for expenditures of general landscaping and tree planting on City owned property.

Park Bond—To account for the payment of principal and interest of a general obligation bond issued for Park infrastructure improvements.

Thoroughfare fund—To account for resources received through agreements with governmental agencies and spent to refurbish and upgrade sections of the City's roads.

Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) McCarty—To account for expenditures for public improvement projects in the McCarty tax incremental district. Financing is provided by property tax proceeds in excess of those attributable to assessed valuation of the property before redevelopment.

Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) Twyckenham—To account for expenditures for public improvement projects in the Twyckenham tax incremental district. Financing is provided by property tax proceeds in excess of those attributable to the assessed valuation of the property before redevelopment.

Capital Projects Funds

Cumulative Capital Improvement—To account for state cigarette tax distributions used for improvement projects.

Cumulative Capital Development—To account for expenditures relating to the purchase or lease of capital improvements in the City. Financing is provided by a specific property tax levy.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Opioid Settlement Unrestricted	Opioid Settlement Restricted	Next Level Trails Grant	Park and Recreation Operating	Economic Dev Income Tax(EDIT)	Park Nonreverting Operating	Health and Wellness	Police Donations
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 93,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,313,822	\$ 8,425,543	\$ 793,781	\$ 250,766	\$ 11,670
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	-	475,900	-	-	823	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net:								
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	5,221,719	1,289,799	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	245,129	-	35,634	-	25	-
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	834,246	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	575,349	1,812,003	-	47,574	1,418,780	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 668,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,287,903</u>	<u>\$ 245,129</u>	<u>\$ 6,583,115</u>	<u>\$ 11,170,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,027</u>	<u>\$ 250,791</u>	<u>\$ 11,670</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 226,935	\$ 33,484	\$ 2,391,894	\$ 25,798	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	-	-	-	56,938	-	4,949	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	18,194	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	502	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	850	-	15,207	-	-
Performance deposits payable	-	-	11,670	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	7,250	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>256,799</u>	<u>91,272</u>	<u>2,392,396</u>	<u>53,204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	834,246	-	-
Unavailable revenue	575,349	1,812,003	-	5,269,293	2,708,579	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>575,349</u>	<u>1,812,003</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,269,293</u>	<u>2,708,579</u>	<u>834,246</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	475,900	-	1,222,550	6,069,604	740,577	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	250,791	11,670
Assigned	93,515	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	(11,670)	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>93,515</u>	<u>475,900</u>	<u>(11,670)</u>	<u>1,222,550</u>	<u>6,069,604</u>	<u>740,577</u>	<u>250,791</u>	<u>11,670</u>
#								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 668,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,287,903</u>	<u>\$ 245,129</u>	<u>\$ 6,583,115</u>	<u>\$ 11,170,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,027</u>	<u>\$ 250,791</u>	<u>\$ 11,670</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Economic Development	LIT Public Safety	Federal Grants	Police Continuing Education	Unsafe Building	State Grants	LOIT Special Distribution
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 118,841	\$ 2,405,569	\$ -	\$ 609,225	\$ 51,909	\$ 824,061	\$ 7,001
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net:							
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes	537,522	569,604	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	130,263	-	-	-	-
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,316	638,250	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 661,679</u>	<u>\$ 3,613,423</u>	<u>\$ 130,263</u>	<u>\$ 609,225</u>	<u>\$ 51,909</u>	<u>\$ 824,061</u>	<u>\$ 7,001</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,356	\$ 22,749	\$ 7,087	\$ -	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	8,936	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	59,648	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,110	-	-	-	-
Performance deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,292</u>	<u>22,749</u>	<u>67,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows or Resources:							
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	542,838	1,207,854	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>542,838</u>	<u>1,207,854</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	108,549	2,382,820	62,418	-	-	824,061	7,001
Committed	-	-	-	609,225	49,809	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>108,549</u>	<u>2,382,820</u>	<u>62,418</u>	<u>609,225</u>	<u>49,809</u>	<u>824,061</u>	<u>7,001</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 661,679</u>	<u>\$ 3,613,423</u>	<u>\$ 130,263</u>	<u>\$ 609,225</u>	<u>\$ 51,909</u>	<u>\$ 824,061</u>	<u>\$ 7,001</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Fire Donations	Band	Police Training	Fire Training (Arnsn Invstg)	Police Unclaimed Property	Police Drug Free	HOME - Community Development
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 29,866	\$ 15,066	\$ 3,400	\$ 22,834	\$ 772,839	\$ 17,960	\$ 30,316
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net:							
Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,799
Taxes	-	23,718	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	300	135	-	-	133,130
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	236	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 29,866</u>	<u>\$ 39,020</u>	<u>\$ 3,700</u>	<u>\$ 22,969</u>	<u>\$ 772,839</u>	<u>\$ 17,960</u>	<u>\$ 187,245</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,180	\$ 9,370	\$ 133,179
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Performance deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>1,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,180</u>	<u>9,370</u>	<u>133,179</u>
Deferred Inflows or Resources:							
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue	-	23,954	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>23,954</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	15,066	-	-	771,659	8,590	54,066
Committed	28,286	-	3,700	22,969	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>28,286</u>	<u>15,066</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>22,969</u>	<u>771,659</u>	<u>8,590</u>	<u>54,066</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 29,866</u>	<u>\$ 39,020</u>	<u>\$ 3,700</u>	<u>\$ 22,969</u>	<u>\$ 772,839</u>	<u>\$ 17,960</u>	<u>\$ 187,245</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2023

	CDBG - Community Development	Beautification	Park Bond	Thoroughfare	TIF MCCarty	TIF Twyckenham	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 4,165	\$ 10,752	\$ 63,656	\$ 23,350	\$ 1,659,086	\$ 1,153,378	\$ 18,712,371
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	-	-	1,174	-	2,152,785	447,488	3,078,170
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-	-	15,941,722	-	15,941,722
Receivables, net:							
Loans	899	-	-	-	-	-	24,698
Taxes	-	-	840,046	-	1,719,669	2,341,323	12,543,400
Accounts	108,915	-	-	-	-	-	653,531
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	834,246
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Intergovernmental	-	-	6,998	-	-	217,469	4,721,975
Total assets	<u>\$ 113,979</u>	<u>\$ 10,752</u>	<u>\$ 911,874</u>	<u>\$ 23,350</u>	<u>\$ 21,473,262</u>	<u>\$ 4,159,658</u>	<u>\$ 56,510,113</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 112,350	\$ 13,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,185,217	\$ 259,541	5,425,820
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,823
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,842
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	170,478	-	-	79,041	250,021
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,167
Performance deposits payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,670
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,750
Total liabilities	<u>112,350</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>170,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,185,217</u>	<u>338,582</u>	<u>5,862,093</u>
Deferred Inflows or Resources:							
Lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	834,246
Unavailable revenue	-	-	847,044	-	1,719,669	2,341,323	17,047,906
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>847,044</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,719,669</u>	<u>2,341,323</u>	<u>17,882,152</u>
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,629	-	-	23,350	17,568,376	1,479,753	31,815,969
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	976,450
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,515
Unassigned	-	(2,748)	(105,648)	-	-	-	(120,066)
Total fund balances	<u>1,629</u>	<u>(2,748)</u>	<u>(105,648)</u>	<u>23,350</u>	<u>17,568,376</u>	<u>1,479,753</u>	<u>32,765,868</u>
#							
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 113,979</u>	<u>\$ 10,752</u>	<u>\$ 911,874</u>	<u>\$ 23,350</u>	<u>\$ 21,473,262</u>	<u>\$ 4,159,658</u>	<u>\$ 56,510,113</u>

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 186,283	\$ 3,652,537	\$ 3,838,820
Cash with fiscal agents	-	-	-
Receivables, net:			
Loans	-	-	-
Taxes	-	1,966,436	1,966,436
Accounts	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	11,173	16,823	27,996
Total assets	\$ 197,456	\$ 5,635,796	\$ 5,833,252
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 23,638	\$ -	\$ 23,638
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-
Performance deposits payable	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Total liabilities	23,638	-	23,638
Deferred Inflows or Resources:			
Unavailable revenue	11,173	1,983,259	1,994,432
Fund Balances:			
Restricted	162,645	3,652,537	3,815,182
Committed	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total fund balances	162,645	3,652,537	3,815,182
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$ 197,456	\$ 5,635,796	\$ 5,833,252

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Opioid Settlement Unrestricted	Opioid Settlement Restricted	Next Level Trails Grant	Park and Recreation Operating	Economic Dev Income Tax(EDIT)	Park Nonreverting Operating	Health and Wellness	Police Donations	Economic Development
Revenues									
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,097,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 570,296
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,135	95,465	322,903	378,847	8,691,159	-	-	-	42,332
Charges for services	-	-	-	73,991	-	1,868,370	-	-	3,500
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	55,451	157,423	76,360	179,493	4,999	527
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	656	822	-	-	-
Total revenues	1,135	95,465	322,903	5,605,525	8,849,238	1,945,552	179,493	4,999	616,655
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,980	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	1,073,703	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	5,295,718	-	1,765,332	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	6,483,196	-	-	-	546,813
Debt service:									
Interest	-	-	-	-	586,706	-	-	-	-
Payments on SBITA's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	568,089	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:									
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	334,573	128,102	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	334,573	5,423,820	8,711,694	1,765,332	93,980	-	546,813
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,135	95,465	(11,670)	181,705	137,544	180,220	85,513	4,999	69,842
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	47,109	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(386,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(338,891)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,135	95,465	(11,670)	181,705	(201,347)	180,220	85,513	4,999	69,842
Fund balances - beginning	92,380	380,435	-	1,040,845	6,270,951	560,357	165,278	6,671	38,707
Fund balances - ending	\$ 93,515	\$ 475,900	\$ (11,670)	\$ 1,222,550	\$ 6,069,604	\$ 740,577	\$ 250,791	\$ 11,670	\$ 108,549

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2023

	LIT Public Safety	Federal Grants	Police Continuing Education	Unsafe Building	State Grants	LOIT Special Distribution
<u>Revenues</u>						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,880,842	267,280	-	-	832,609	-
Charges for services	-	-	159,032	300	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	47,047	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>3,880,842</u>	<u>267,280</u>	<u>206,079</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>832,609</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	2,600	640,750	-
Public safety	1,554,946	110,961	46,105	-	12,132	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	156,319	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Interest	128,265	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on SBITA's	262,984	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on leases	31,536	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,977,731</u>	<u>267,280</u>	<u>46,105</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>652,882</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,903,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,974</u>	<u>(2,300)</u>	<u>179,727</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	<u>(700,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(700,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,203,111	-	159,974	(2,300)	179,727	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,179,709</u>	<u>62,418</u>	<u>449,251</u>	<u>52,109</u>	<u>644,334</u>	<u>7,001</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,382,820</u>	<u>\$ 62,418</u>	<u>\$ 609,225</u>	<u>\$ 49,809</u>	<u>\$ 824,061</u>	<u>\$ 7,001</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Fire Donations	Band	Police Training	Fire Training (Arsn Invstg)	Police Unclaimed Property	Police Drug Free	HOME - Community Development
<u>Revenues</u>							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 25,268	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,875	-	-	-	10,213	247,769
Charges for services	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	10,589	-
Other	10,000	-	6,110	142	229,624	-	21,046
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>10,059</u>	<u>27,143</u>	<u>6,110</u>	<u>142</u>	<u>229,624</u>	<u>20,802</u>	<u>268,815</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
General government	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	14,429	-	3,136	6,317	44,196	25,037	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	263,928
Debt service:							
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on SBITA's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments on leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>14,429</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>3,136</u>	<u>6,317</u>	<u>44,196</u>	<u>35,037</u>	<u>263,928</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,370)</u>	<u>14,643</u>	<u>2,974</u>	<u>(6,175)</u>	<u>185,428</u>	<u>(14,235)</u>	<u>4,887</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,370)	14,643	2,974	(6,175)	185,428	(14,235)	4,887
Fund balances - beginning	<u>32,656</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>29,144</u>	<u>586,231</u>	<u>22,825</u>	<u>49,179</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 28,286</u>	<u>\$ 15,066</u>	<u>\$ 3,700</u>	<u>\$ 22,969</u>	<u>\$ 771,659</u>	<u>\$ 8,590</u>	<u>\$ 54,066</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds
 December 31, 2023

	CDBG - Community Development	Beautification	Park Bond	Thoroughfare	TIF MCCarty	TIF Twychenham	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
<u>Revenues</u>							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 810,337	\$ -	\$ 6,579,571	\$ 2,013,707	\$ 15,096,415
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	581,213	-	55,730	-	-	-	15,409,372
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,105,252
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,636
Other	-	20,961	-	-	-	14,267	776,403
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	283,131	283,131
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	642	-	565,409	550	568,079
Total revenues	<u>581,213</u>	<u>20,961</u>	<u>866,709</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,144,980</u>	<u>2,311,655</u>	<u>34,296,288</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	749,830
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,817,259
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,073,703
Culture and recreation	-	42,329	-	-	-	-	7,103,379
Economic development	588,075	-	-	-	171,453	609,666	8,819,450
Debt service:							
Interest	-	-	375,929	-	-	174,303	1,265,203
Payments on SBITA's	-	-	-	-	-	-	262,984
Payments on leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,536
Principal retirement	-	-	540,000	-	-	135,000	1,243,089
Capital outlay:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	462,675
Economic development	-	-	-	-	1,632,651	955,751	2,588,402
Total expenditures	<u>588,075</u>	<u>42,329</u>	<u>915,929</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,804,104</u>	<u>1,874,720</u>	<u>25,427,510</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,862)</u>	<u>(21,368)</u>	<u>(49,220)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,340,876</u>	<u>436,935</u>	<u>8,868,778</u>
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	53,612	100,721
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(500,000)	-	(1,586,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>53,612</u>	<u>(1,485,279)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(6,862)	(21,368)	(49,220)	-	4,840,876	490,547	7,383,499
Fund balances - beginning	<u>8,491</u>	<u>18,620</u>	<u>(56,428)</u>	<u>23,350</u>	<u>12,727,500</u>	<u>989,206</u>	<u>25,382,369</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,629</u>	<u>\$ (2,748)</u>	<u>\$ (105,648)</u>	<u>\$ 23,350</u>	<u>\$ 17,568,376</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,753</u>	<u>\$ 32,765,868</u>

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Cumulative Capital Improvement	Cumulative Capital Development	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
<u>Revenues</u>			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,801,718	\$ 1,801,718
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	128,485	133,963	262,448
Charges for services	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-
Total revenues	128,485	1,935,681	2,064,166
<u>Expenditures</u>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Economic development	42,344	98,288	140,632
Capital outlay:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-
Economic development	-	421,478	421,478
Total expenditures	42,344	519,766	562,110
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	86,141	1,415,915	1,502,056
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>			
Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	86,141	1,415,915	1,502,056
Fund balances - beginning	76,504	2,236,622	2,313,126
Fund balances - ending	\$ 162,645	\$ 3,652,537	\$ 3,815,182

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,712,371	\$ 3,838,820	\$ 22,551,191
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments	3,078,170	-	3,078,170
Cash with fiscal agents	15,941,722	-	15,941,722
Receivables, net:			
Loans	24,698	-	24,698
Taxes	12,543,400	1,966,436	14,509,836
Accounts	653,531	-	653,531
Lease	834,246	-	834,246
Intergovernmental	4,721,975	27,996	4,749,971
Total assets	56,510,113	5,833,252	62,343,365
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,425,820	\$ 23,638	\$ 5,449,458
Accrued payroll and withholding payable	70,823	-	70,823
Due to other funds	77,842	-	77,842
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	-
Accrued interest payable	250,021	-	250,021
Performance deposits payable	11,670	-	11,670
Unearned revenue	17,167	-	17,167
Customer deposits	8,750	-	8,750
Total liabilities	5,862,093	23,638	5,885,731
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Lease	834,246	-	834,246
Unavailable revenue	17,047,906	1,994,432	19,042,338
Total deferred inflows	17,882,152	1,994,432	19,876,584
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	31,815,969	3,815,182	35,631,151
Committed	976,450	-	976,450
Assigned	93,515	-	93,515
Unassigned	(120,066)	-	(120,066)
Total fund balances	32,765,868	3,815,182	36,581,050
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 56,510,113	\$ 5,833,252	\$ 62,343,365

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUNDS BALANCES
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 15,096,415	\$ 1,801,718	\$ 16,898,133
Licenses and permits	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	15,409,372	262,448	15,671,820
Charges for services	2,105,252	-	2,105,252
Fines and forfeits	57,636	-	57,636
Other	776,403	-	776,403
Capital contributions	283,131	-	283,131
Interest and investment revenue	568,079	-	568,079
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	34,296,288	2,064,166	36,360,454
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	749,830	-	749,830
Public safety	1,817,259	-	1,817,259
Highways and streets	-	-	-
Sanitation	1,073,703	-	1,073,703
Culture and recreation	7,103,379	-	7,103,379
Economic development	8,819,450	140,632	8,960,082
Debt service:			
Interest	1,265,203	-	1,265,203
Payments on SBITA's	262,984	-	262,984
Payments on leases	31,536	-	31,536
Principal retirement	1,243,089	-	1,243,089
Capital outlay:			
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	10,000	-	10,000
Culture and recreation	462,675	421,478	884,153
Economic development	2,588,402	-	2,588,402
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures	25,427,510	562,110	25,989,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,868,778	1,502,056	10,370,834
Other Financing Sources:			
Transfers In	100,721	-	100,721
Transfers Out	(1,586,000)	-	(1,586,000)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net change in fund balances	7,383,499	1,502,056	8,885,555
Fund balances - beginning	25,382,369	2,313,126	27,695,495
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Fund balances - ending	\$ 32,765,868	\$ 3,815,182	\$ 36,581,050
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CITY OF LAFAYETTE
NONMAJOR FIDUCIARY FUND DESCRIPTIONS

Pension Trust Funds

Police Pension—To account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to police officers hired prior to May 1, 1977.

Fire Pension—To account for the provision of retirement and disability benefits to firefighters hired prior to May 1, 1977.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 Fiduciary Funds
 December 31, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds		
	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 1,812,507
Total assets	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 1,812,507
Net Position			
Restricted for pensions	930,033	882,474	1,812,507
Total net position	\$ 930,033	\$ 882,474	\$ 1,812,507

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
 Fiduciary Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Pension Trust Funds		
	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Total Pension Trust Funds
Additions			
Contributions:			
State contributions	\$ 1,421,343	\$ 2,204,381	\$ 3,625,724
Miscellaneous revenue	3,500	3,500	7,000
Total contributions	<u>1,424,843</u>	<u>2,207,881</u>	<u>3,632,724</u>
Deductions			
Administration and general	10,468	10,418	20,886
Benefits	<u>1,401,525</u>	<u>2,179,476</u>	<u>3,581,001</u>
Total deductions	<u>1,411,993</u>	<u>2,189,894</u>	<u>3,601,887</u>
Change in net position	12,850	17,987	30,837
Net Position -- beginning of the year	<u>917,183</u>	<u>864,487</u>	<u>1,781,670</u>
Net Position -- end of the year	<u><u>\$ 930,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 882,474</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,812,507</u></u>

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
 Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For The Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Economic Dev Income Tax (EDIT)			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	8,052,060	8,052,060	8,691,159	639,099
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	157,423	157,423
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	656	656
Total revenues	8,052,060	8,052,060	8,849,238	797,178
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Sanitation:				
Other Srv & Chrgs	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,073,703	(23,703)
Total sanitation	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,073,703	(23,703)
Economic development:				
Personal Services	-	70,000	68,927	1,073
Supplies	300,450	300,450	180,910	119,540
Other services and charges	6,387,500	6,317,500	6,233,359	84,141
Debt service	1,541,033	1,541,033	1,154,795	386,238
Capital outlays	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total economic development	9,228,983	9,228,983	7,637,991	1,590,992
Total expenditures	10,278,983	10,278,983	8,711,694	1,567,289
Other financing sources and uses:				
Transfers in	-	-	47,109	47,109
Transfers out	-	-	(386,000)	(386,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	(338,891)	(338,891)
Net change in fund balances	(2,226,923)	(2,226,923)	(201,347)	2,025,576
Fund balances - beginning	6,270,951	6,270,951	6,270,951	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,044,028	\$ 4,044,028	\$ 6,069,604	\$ 2,025,576

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CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
 Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For The Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Park Bond				Park and Recreation Operating			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 794,908	\$ 794,908	\$ 810,337	\$ 15,429	\$ 5,041,689	\$ 5,041,689	\$ 5,097,236	\$ 55,547
Intergovernmental	61,700	61,700	55,730	(5,970)	341,520	341,520	378,847	37,327
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	67,000	67,000	73,991	6,991
Other	-	-	642	642	42,000	42,000	55,451	13,451
Total revenues	856,608	856,608	866,709	10,101	5,492,209	5,492,209	5,605,525	113,316
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Culture and recreation:								
Personal services	-	-	-	-	4,051,580	4,019,080	3,848,113	170,967
Supplies	-	-	-	-	453,550	467,447	458,855	8,592
Other srv & chrgs	400	400	-	400	1,046,550	1,064,050	988,750	75,300
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	127,000	128,103	128,102	1
Total culture and recreation	400	400	-	400	5,678,680	5,678,680	5,423,820	254,860
Debt service:								
Interest	383,369	383,369	375,929	7,440	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	540,000	540,000	540,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	923,369	923,369	915,929	7,440	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	923,769	923,769	915,929	7,840	5,678,680	5,678,680	5,423,820	254,860
Net change in fund balances	(67,161)	(67,161)	(49,220)	17,941	(186,471)	(186,471)	181,705	368,176
Fund balances - beginning	(56,428)	(56,428)	(56,428)		1,040,845	1,040,845	1,040,845	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (123,589)</u>	<u>\$ (123,589)</u>	<u>\$ (105,648)</u>	<u>\$ 17,941</u>	<u>\$ 854,374</u>	<u>\$ 854,374</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,550</u>	<u>\$ 368,176</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
 Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Economic Development				TIF McCarty			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 558,519	\$ 558,519	\$ 570,296	\$ 11,777	\$ 6,266,110	\$ 6,266,110	\$ 6,579,571	\$ 313,461
Intergovernmental	38,520	38,520	42,332	3,812	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	3,500	3,500	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	527	527	-	-	565,409	565,409
Total revenues	597,039	597,039	616,655	19,616	6,266,110	6,266,110	7,144,980	878,870
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic development:								
Personal services	547,610	547,610	535,379	12,231	-	-	-	-
Supplies	3,000	4,000	3,628	372	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	18,400	17,400	7,806	9,594	54,500	54,500	171,453	(116,953)
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	1,632,651	(1,132,651)
Total economic development	569,010	569,010	546,813	22,197	554,500	554,500	1,804,104	(1,249,604)
Total expenditures	569,010	569,010	546,813	22,197	554,500	554,500	1,804,104	(1,249,604)
Other financing sources and uses:								
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Net change in fund balances	28,029	28,029	69,842	41,813	5,711,610	5,711,610	4,840,876	(870,734)
Fund balances - beginning	38,707	38,707	38,707		12,727,500	12,727,500	12,727,500	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 66,736</u>	<u>\$ 66,736</u>	<u>\$ 108,549</u>	<u>\$ 41,813</u>	<u>\$ 18,439,110</u>	<u>\$ 18,439,110</u>	<u>\$ 17,568,376</u>	<u>\$ (870,734)</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
 Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	TIF Twyckenham				Cumulative Capital Improvement			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 1,518,651	\$ 1,518,651	\$ 2,013,707	\$ 495,056	\$ 140,300	\$ 140,300	\$ 128,485	\$ (11,815)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	297,398	297,398	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,518,651</u>	<u>1,518,651</u>	<u>2,311,105</u>	<u>792,454</u>	<u>140,300</u>	<u>140,300</u>	<u>128,485</u>	<u>(11,815)</u>
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Economic development:								
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,864	(15,864)
Other services and charges	31,000	31,000	609,666	(578,666)	150,000	150,000	26,480	123,520
Capital outlays	1,480,000	1,480,000	955,751	524,249	-	-	-	-
Total economic development	<u>1,511,000</u>	<u>1,511,000</u>	<u>1,565,417</u>	<u>(54,417)</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>42,344</u>	<u>107,656</u>
Debt service:								
Interest	251,446	251,446	174,303	77,143	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	192,692	192,692	135,000	57,692	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	<u>444,138</u>	<u>444,138</u>	<u>309,303</u>	<u>134,835</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,955,138</u>	<u>1,955,138</u>	<u>1,874,720</u>	<u>80,418</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>42,344</u>	<u>107,656</u>
Other financing sources and uses:								
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	550	550	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	53,612	53,612	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>54,162</u>	<u>54,162</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(436,487)	(436,487)	490,547	927,034	(9,700)	(9,700)	86,141	95,841
Fund balances - beginning	<u>989,206</u>	<u>989,206</u>	<u>989,206</u>		<u>76,504</u>	<u>76,504</u>	<u>76,504</u>	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 552,719</u>	<u>\$ 552,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,479,753</u>	<u>\$ 927,034</u>	<u>\$ 66,804</u>	<u>\$ 66,804</u>	<u>\$ 162,645</u>	<u>\$ 95,841</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
 Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Cumulative Capital Development				Band			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ 1,771,007	\$ 1,771,007	\$ 1,801,718	\$ 30,711	\$ 24,718	\$ 24,718	\$ 25,268	\$ 550
Intergovernmental	124,590	124,590	133,963	9,373	1,670	1,670	1,875	205
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,895,597</u>	<u>1,895,597</u>	<u>1,935,681</u>	<u>40,084</u>	<u>26,388</u>	<u>26,388</u>	<u>27,143</u>	<u>755</u>
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government:								
Other services and charges	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
Total general government	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000	12,500	12,500
Economic development:								
Supplies	525,000	525,000	3,926	521,074	-	-	-	-
Other services and charges	775,000	775,000	94,362	680,638	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	750,000	-	421,478	(421,478)	-	-	-	-
Total economic development	<u>2,050,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>519,766</u>	<u>780,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,050,000</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>519,766</u>	<u>780,234</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>12,500</u>	<u>12,500</u>
Net change in fund balances	(154,403)	595,597	1,415,915	820,318	1,388	1,388	14,643	13,255
Fund balances - beginning	<u>2,236,622</u>	<u>2,236,622</u>	<u>2,236,622</u>		<u>423</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>423</u>	
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,082,219</u>	<u>\$ 2,832,219</u>	<u>\$ 3,652,537</u>	<u>\$ 820,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,811</u>	<u>\$ 15,066</u>	<u>\$ 13,255</u>

Continued on next page

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
 Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	LIT Public Safety				Police Continuing Education			
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Basis Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final			Original	Final		
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	3,598,010	3,598,010	3,880,842	282,832	-	-	110,962	110,962
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,117	95,117
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	\$ 3,598,010	\$ 3,598,010	\$ 3,880,842	\$ 282,832	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,079	\$ 206,079
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety:								
Personal services	1,466,200	1,466,200	1,018,256	447,944	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Supplies	100,000	205,000	107,752	97,248	13,000	13,000	3,783	9,217
Other services and charges	950,000	1,000,000	851,723	148,277	77,000	77,000	42,322	34,678
Capital outlays	180,000	25,000	-	25,000	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total public safety	2,696,200	2,696,200	1,977,731	718,469	115,000	115,000	46,105	68,895
Debt service:								
Interest	4,266	4,266	-	4,266	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	845,572	845,572	-	845,572	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	849,838	849,838	-	849,838	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	3,546,038	3,546,038	1,977,731	1,568,307	115,000	115,000	46,105	68,895
Other financing sources and uses:								
Transfers out	-	-	(700,000)	(700,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (use)	-	-	(700,000)	(700,000)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	51,972	51,972	1,203,111	1,151,139	(115,000)	(115,000)	159,974	274,974
Fund balances - beginning	1,179,709	1,179,709	1,179,709	1,179,709	449,251	449,251	449,251	449,251
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,231,681	\$ 1,231,681	\$ 2,382,820	\$ 1,151,139	\$ 334,251	\$ 334,251	\$ 609,225	\$ 274,974

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Lafayette's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplemental information says about the City's overall financial health.

The statistical section is organized into the following main categories:

- Financial trends – These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- Revenue capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, property taxes, and other major revenue sources.
- Debt capacity – These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- Demographic and economic information – These schedules offer demographic economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
- Operating information – These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017 (2)	2016	2015 (1)	2014 (1)
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 237,606,077	\$ 249,258,347	\$ 241,099,438	\$ 228,068,537	\$ 219,153,654	\$ 209,964,999	\$ 200,313,371	\$ 189,907,832	\$ 172,421,498	\$ 154,609,386
Restricted	68,505,157	71,635,368	78,409,681	18,297,514	21,212,144	6,194,508	6,014,020	6,056,829	2,050,866	1,713,160
Unrestricted	(27,302,438)	(48,500,059)	(80,529,087)	(41,108,184)	(55,128,010)	(36,733,801)	(36,000,481)	(27,671,396)	(19,238,638)	35,301,468
Total governmental activities	\$ 278,808,796	\$ 272,393,656	\$ 238,980,032	\$ 205,257,867	\$ 185,237,788	\$ 179,425,706	\$ 170,326,910	\$ 168,293,265	\$ 155,233,726	\$ 191,624,014
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 220,879,955	\$ 205,241,613	\$ 197,767,066	\$ 183,780,608	\$ 158,831,812	\$ 133,250,741	\$ 104,409,458	\$ 138,610,168	\$ 127,894,536	\$ 112,992,073
Restricted	15,767,062	17,607,170	22,597,941	18,517,904	33,394,142	26,949,062	46,956,920	8,269,635	8,335,002	8,454,592
Unrestricted	44,972,477	37,163,974	26,562,230	25,907,409	12,873,207	30,705,198	24,668,398	21,782,372	26,826,816	36,923,521
Total business-type activities	\$ 281,619,494	\$ 260,012,757	\$ 246,927,237	\$ 228,205,921	\$ 205,099,161	\$ 190,905,001	\$ 176,034,776	\$ 168,662,175	\$ 163,056,354	\$ 158,370,186
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 458,486,032	\$ 454,499,960	\$ 438,866,504	\$ 411,849,145	\$ 377,985,466	\$ 343,215,740	\$ 304,722,829	\$ 328,518,000	\$ 300,316,034	\$ 267,601,459
Restricted	84,272,219	89,242,538	101,007,622	36,815,418	54,606,286	33,143,570	52,970,940	14,326,464	10,385,868	10,167,752
Unrestricted	17,670,039	(11,336,085)	(53,966,857)	(15,200,775)	(42,254,803)	(6,028,603)	(11,332,083)	(5,889,024)	7,588,178	72,224,989
Total primary government	\$ 560,428,290	\$ 532,406,413	\$ 485,907,269	\$ 433,463,788	\$ 390,336,949	\$ 370,330,707	\$ 346,361,686	\$ 336,955,440	\$ 318,290,080	\$ 349,994,200

Source - 2023 City of Lafayette Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, 2014-2022 City of Lafayette Audited Financial Statements

- (1) The City implemented the reporting of net pension liability through GASB 68 during 2015. 2014 was restated.
(2) The City implemented the reporting of opeb liability through GASB 75 during 2018. 2017 was restated.

Net position is defined as the difference between total assets and deferred outflows or resources less total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and can generally be thought of as the net worth of the City of Lafayette

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 5,782,392	\$ 3,946,479	\$ 2,550,714	\$ 3,729,426	\$ 5,273,595	\$ 3,999,174	\$ 5,372,471	\$ 3,718,623	\$ 5,494,824	\$ 4,598,931
Public safety	44,572,888	29,210,861	29,568,765	33,588,132	40,922,977	32,163,964	34,115,434	26,762,483	29,221,205	28,310,091
Highways and streets	15,303,513	12,033,312	12,360,367	10,602,940	10,718,537	12,027,597	9,771,396	9,542,124	9,744,609	9,156,462
Sanitation	4,181,549	4,027,024	2,812,287	3,138,626	2,969,707	2,722,074	2,476,778	2,426,587	2,087,140	2,037,651
Culture and recreation	9,473,338	8,204,905	7,338,389	6,173,582	6,951,852	6,684,389	5,825,264	5,514,340	5,247,735	5,293,836
Economic development	15,587,172	11,939,984	18,230,169	18,180,681	11,729,682	15,348,917	17,140,165	18,668,916	10,854,496	9,237,249
Interest on long-term debt	3,543,961	3,360,209								
Total governmental activities expenses	98,444,813	72,722,774	72,860,691	75,413,387	78,566,350	72,946,115	74,701,508	66,633,073	62,650,009	58,634,220
Business-type activities:										
Water utility	11,162,905	10,694,350	9,348,951	9,336,205	10,014,821	9,780,490	8,722,564	9,366,084	8,961,667	8,400,547
Wastewater utility	35,828,868	29,979,457	25,560,120	26,080,627	27,322,170	24,383,814	24,635,240	26,486,317	23,663,343	21,660,017
Parking operations	622,651	508,585	492,128	467,635	468,008	458,717	385,410	451,504	334,239	237,129
Community Dev Blk Grant (LHR)	-	-	-	-	-	17,761	42,541	64,520	73,192	75,512
Total business-type activities expenses	47,614,424	41,182,392	35,401,199	35,884,467	37,804,999	34,640,782	33,785,755	36,368,425	33,032,441	30,373,205
Total primary government expenses	\$ 146,059,237	\$ 113,905,166	\$ 108,261,890	\$ 111,297,854	\$ 116,371,349	\$ 107,586,897	\$ 108,487,263	\$ 103,001,498	\$ 95,682,450	\$ 89,007,425
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 555,209	\$ 703,681	\$ 626,356	\$ 622,104	\$ 756,940	\$ 686,818	\$ 605,723	\$ 728,408	\$ 707,752	\$ 763,846
Public safety	217,254	283,780	210,416	151,571	115,940	72,886	84,689	107,467	164,163	100,794
Highways and streets	19,558	27,275	23,113	26,453	33,260	38,889	33,034	46,131	31,133	3,026,579
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,966,555	1,829,165	1,687,894	753,896	1,299,184	1,190,482	1,130,758	1,130,853	978,904	886,756
Economic development	3,500	388	21,460	40,192	28,649	2,654	38,792	13,541	2,100	8,655
Operating grants and contributions	7,182,980	5,487,856	2,073,037	4,824,762	1,608,219	1,730,401	1,545,839	2,254,635	2,719,778	2,194,428
Capital grants and contributions	2,184,772	3,503,531	739,402	816,267	-	3,053,686	4,722,960	2,919,780	10,385	39,050
Total governmental activities program revenue:	12,129,828	11,835,676	5,381,678	7,235,245	3,842,192	6,775,816	8,161,795	7,200,815	4,614,215	7,020,108
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water utility	12,028,090	11,587,964	11,566,886	11,002,682	10,835,139	8,689,291	7,488,320	7,454,864	7,317,615	7,474,195
Wastewater utility	40,007,676	39,961,733	38,857,294	37,628,248	38,628,756	38,157,341	35,564,862	32,603,704	31,706,401	30,516,869
Parking operations	448,430	469,458	436,360	405,007	467,683	435,063	446,297	380,178	328,006	287,114
Community Dev Blk Grant (LHR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,923
Capital grants and contributions	560,534	800,704	3,036,835	3,700,625	623,868	1,163,554	1,167,195	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenue	53,044,730	52,819,859	53,897,375	52,736,562	50,555,446	48,445,249	44,666,674	40,438,746	39,352,022	38,341,101
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 65,174,558	\$ 64,655,535	\$ 59,279,053	\$ 59,971,807	\$ 54,397,638	\$ 55,221,065	\$ 52,828,469	\$ 47,639,561	\$ 43,966,237	\$ 45,361,209

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
CHANGE IN NET POSITION (Continued)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net (Expenses)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (86,314,985)	\$ (60,886,798)	\$ (67,479,013)	\$ (68,178,142)	\$ (74,724,158)	\$ (66,170,299)	\$ (66,539,713)	\$ (59,432,258)	\$ (58,035,794)	\$ (51,614,112)
Business-type activities	5,430,306	11,637,467	18,496,176	16,852,095	12,750,447	13,804,467	10,880,919	4,070,321	6,319,581	7,967,896
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (80,884,679)	\$ (49,249,331)	\$ (48,982,837)	\$ (51,326,047)	\$ (61,973,711)	\$ (52,365,832)	\$ (55,658,794)	\$ (55,361,937)	\$ (51,716,213)	\$ (43,646,216)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 63,781,388	\$ 58,555,771	\$ 56,503,910	\$ 51,083,433	\$ 48,582,029	\$ 46,267,559	\$ 44,345,009	\$ 41,894,612	\$ 39,648,908	\$ 39,126,526
Intergovernmental revenues	32,544,632	29,154,901	29,365,355	29,232,560	25,878,167	23,446,452	21,538,613	25,325,917	18,768,874	15,161,246
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,559,500	2,559,500	2,559,500	2,559,500	2,559,500	2,503,000	1,930,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	2,700,000
Investment earnings	4,831,974	1,183,699	66,341	299,545	959,236	357,699	122,044	46,835	39,986	19,277
Other	2,536,476	2,870,188	1,532,063	5,927,422	2,557,308	2,635,630	2,651,846	2,524,964	2,590,125	1,509,494
Transfers	\$ (13,523,845)	(23,637)	-	-	-	58,755	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	92,730,125	94,300,422	90,027,169	89,102,460	80,536,240	75,269,095	70,587,512	72,492,328	63,747,893	58,516,543
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	2,259,450	99,718	8,749	947,995	1,333,170	875,010	322,048	141,449	149,674	250,039
Other	393,136	1,324,698	651,623	518,957	110,543	249,503	197,941	217,122	202,741	8,359
Transfers	13,523,845	23,637	-	-	-	(58,755)	-	-	-	-
Contributed capital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,176,923	1,090,107	858,847
Total business-type activities	16,176,431	1,448,053	660,372	1,466,952	1,443,713	1,065,758	519,989	1,535,494	1,442,522	1,117,245
Total primary government	\$ 108,906,556	\$ 95,748,475	\$ 90,687,541	\$ 90,569,412	\$ 81,979,953	\$ 76,334,853	\$ 71,107,501	\$ 74,027,822	\$ 65,190,415	\$ 59,633,788
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 6,415,140	\$ 33,413,624	\$ 22,548,156	\$ 20,924,318	\$ 5,812,082	\$ 9,098,796	\$ 4,047,799	\$ 13,060,070	\$ 5,712,099	\$ 6,902,431
Business-type activities	21,606,737	13,085,520	19,156,548	18,319,047	14,194,160	14,870,225	11,400,908	5,605,815	7,762,103	9,085,141
Total primary government	\$ 28,021,877	\$ 46,499,144	\$ 41,704,704	\$ 39,243,365	\$ 20,006,242	\$ 23,969,021	\$ 15,448,707	\$ 18,665,885	\$ 13,474,202	\$ 15,987,572

Source - 2023 City of Lafayette Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, 2014-2022 City of Lafayette Audited Financial Statements

Changes in net assets is defined as the incremental difference between total assets and total liabilities as a result of operations during the fiscal year.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Fund										
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 21,186,301	\$ 16,640,272	\$ 13,412,134	\$ 10,507,728	\$ 1,674,197	\$ 2,058,481	\$ 4,040,415	\$ 4,417,376	\$ 2,739,793	\$ 603,525
Total general fund	21,186,301	16,640,272	13,412,134	10,507,728	1,674,197	2,058,481	4,040,415	4,417,376	2,739,793	603,525
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted fund balance	63,507,350	69,085,384	72,828,401	28,452,341	19,713,636	23,094,771	13,545,811	16,568,759	28,250,624	42,849,878
Committed fund balance	976,450	754,455	479,661	378,746	19,117,555	2,528,401	5,137,701	5,456,093	8,181,841	7,214,809
Assigned fund balance	93,515	-	-	-	2,462,629	7,910,822	2,253,160	3,108,625	1,696,153	1,555,337
Unassigned fund balance	(120,066)	(56,428)	(13,357)	(80,710)	5,566,994	-	4,041,613	4,004,302	2,804,302	2,869,203
Total all other governmental funds	64,457,249	69,783,411	73,294,705	28,750,377	46,860,814	33,533,994	24,978,285	29,137,779	40,932,920	54,489,227
Total all funds	\$ 85,643,550	\$ 86,423,683	\$ 86,706,839	\$ 39,258,105	\$ 48,535,011	\$ 35,592,475	\$ 29,018,700	\$ 33,555,155	\$ 43,672,713	\$ 55,092,752

Source - 2023 City of Lafayette Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, 2014-2022 City of Lafayette Audited Financial Statements

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 62,943,879	\$ 58,308,996	\$ 56,918,355	\$ 50,639,149	\$ 48,485,947	\$ 46,306,216	\$ 44,441,315	\$ 41,862,955	\$ 39,850,718	\$ 40,375,053
Licenses and permits	478,368	528,150	412,909	447,852	530,886	480,045	484,553	563,600	476,710	495,789
Intergovernmental	39,505,034	34,301,956	31,510,452	32,035,953	26,935,405	23,550,856	23,297,277	30,070,457	21,476,415	20,318,529
Payment in lieu of taxes	2,559,500	2,559,500	2,559,500	2,559,500	2,559,500	2,503,000	1,930,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	-
Charges for services	2,152,542	2,092,580	1,888,106	955,350	1,487,626	1,309,088	1,260,153	1,313,281	1,346,138	1,247,357
Fines and forfeits	106,972	223,966	249,265	151,720	190,860	201,592	112,899	149,868	190,064	316,875
Other revenues	7,736,626	3,602,478	1,795,431	6,989,685	6,611,036	6,171,459	7,614,381	9,140,721	8,161,662	9,627,723
Total revenues	115,482,921	101,617,626	95,334,018	93,779,209	86,801,260	80,522,256	79,140,578	85,800,882	74,201,707	72,381,326
Expenditures										
General government	4,608,881	3,751,480	3,410,077	3,339,673	4,043,358	3,823,345	3,506,567	3,288,082	3,265,011	3,143,929
Public safety	39,848,260	37,639,748	36,794,561	35,949,624	35,231,523	33,808,238	32,324,941	31,031,660	29,330,561	28,497,785
Highways and streets	10,178,358	8,219,849	7,396,513	7,265,910	7,176,241	8,285,375	6,119,345	5,927,796	6,387,429	5,017,832
Sanitation	3,780,569	3,632,312	2,481,728	2,570,039	2,461,207	2,229,784	1,993,828	1,931,983	1,910,382	1,903,624
Culture and recreation	7,103,379	6,598,653	5,675,272	4,962,118	5,665,904	5,781,165	5,006,618	4,666,881	5,486,737	5,355,635
Economic development	15,219,153	12,304,514	15,770,427	8,422,159	7,052,122	6,339,593	7,467,531	13,556,675	23,167,009	20,309,626
Capital outlay	26,150,530	36,392,413	24,785,500	34,513,487	20,235,338	16,668,642	19,682,257	23,903,197	21,807,505	15,393,255
Debt service										
Principal	5,409,089	4,301,513	4,587,229	8,042,148	9,494,227	9,004,205	11,975,043	11,188,078	-	-
Interest	3,670,341	3,480,866	2,908,884	2,194,719	2,203,703	1,375,908	1,365,904	1,206,495	-	-
Leases	31,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment on SBITA	262,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	116,263,080	116,321,348	103,810,191	107,259,877	93,563,623	87,316,255	89,442,034	96,700,847	91,354,634	79,621,686
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(780,159)	(14,703,722)	(8,476,173)	(13,480,668)	(6,762,363)	(6,793,999)	(10,301,456)	(10,899,965)	(17,152,927)	(7,240,360)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	3,752,466	3,034,500	2,257,000	354,000	860,562	4,536,755	9,599,188	1,550,000	4,501,626	74,053
Transfers out	(3,752,466)	(3,034,500)	(2,257,000)	(354,000)	(860,562)	(4,978,000)	(9,599,188)	(1,550,000)	(4,501,626)	(74,053)
Bond issue proceeds	-	29,935,000	64,185,000	5,108,000	18,200,000	12,841,559	5,765,000	750,210	4,420,000	21,126,480
Premium on sale of bond	-	-	-	-	804,899	48,841	-	-	-	-
Interest and investment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,192	-	-
Contribution in aid of construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(15,108,157)	(6,667,209)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease proceeds	-	-	-	-	700,000	918,618	-	-	1,312,888	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	14,826,843	57,517,791	5,108,000	19,704,899	13,367,773	5,765,000	782,402	5,732,888	21,126,480
Net change in fund balances	\$ (780,159)	\$ 123,121	\$ 49,041,618	\$ (8,372,668)	\$ 12,942,536	\$ 6,573,774	\$ (4,536,456)	\$ (10,117,563)	\$ (11,420,039)	\$ 13,886,120
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures (a)	6.3%	5.4%	5.8%	10.0%	15.9%	14.7%	19.1%	17.0%		

Source - 2023 City of Lafayette Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, 2014-2022 City of Lafayette Audited Financial Statements

(a) Formula = Debt Service Payments (principal and interest) / (Total Governmental Fund Expenditures - Capitalized Expenditures) per reconciliation
Debt service principal and interest were not presented separately in the 2014-2015 audit reports.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Property	License Excise	Wheel/Surtax	Financial Institution	CVET	COIT	CEDIT	Public Safety	Total
2023	\$ 40,531,953	\$ 2,162,897	\$ 974,863	\$ 638,347	\$ 212,925	\$ 10,785,111	\$ 8,691,159	\$ 3,880,842	\$ 67,878,097
2022	38,005,851	2,101,783	970,891	742,165	204,912	9,184,071	7,477,882	3,208,983	61,896,539
2021	36,908,057	2,304,726	995,583	656,778	198,231	9,459,775	7,694,511	3,287,976	61,505,637
2020	34,200,299	2,173,914	974,259	531,648	193,711	9,776,923	7,874,418	3,159,291	58,884,463
2019	32,918,193	1,909,129	927,030	489,619	203,687	9,499,137	7,618,145	-	53,564,940
2018	32,855,109	1,963,861	921,540	375,015	167,324	8,182,634	6,593,862	-	51,059,345
2017	31,571,808	1,825,592	936,602	396,773	172,503	7,664,262	6,202,642	-	48,770,182
2016	31,013,758	1,820,132	894,396	440,947	177,916	6,868,751	5,583,378	-	46,799,278
2015	29,388,808	1,563,772	903,786	409,028	199,722	6,524,892	5,319,034	-	44,309,042
2014	28,035,956	1,742,572	874,404	385,745	177,841	6,448,037	5,455,096	-	43,119,651

Source: City of Lafayette Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. While the Statement of Revenues list total tax revenue, the sources were itemized for this schedule.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Collections Measurement:	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Tax Levy	\$ 42,993,814	\$ 40,948,878	\$ 39,042,280	\$ 37,050,306	\$ 35,248,477	\$ 34,670,087	\$ 33,290,398	\$ 32,066,206	\$ 30,744,984	\$ 29,242,542
Circuit Breaker Levy Reduction	3,404,114	3,316,725	2,799,444	2,582,877	2,372,491	2,165,737	1,868,196	1,505,375	1,664,486	1,584,752
Adjusted Current Tax Levy	39,589,700	37,632,153	36,242,836	34,467,429	32,875,986	32,504,350	31,422,202	30,560,831	29,080,498	27,657,790
Current Tax Collections	40,609,190	37,235,322	35,720,244	33,472,206	32,686,457	32,855,109	30,727,037	29,150,171	27,205,325	24,334,048
Percent of Current Tax Levy Collected	94.5%	90.9%	91.5%	90.3%	92.7%	94.8%	92.3%	90.9%	88.5%	83.2%
Delinquent Tax Collections	986,242	770,529	1,187,813	728,093	1,382,587	750,724	679,909	1,863,588	2,183,483	3,701,908
Total Tax Collections	41,595,432	38,005,851	36,908,057	34,200,299	34,069,044	33,605,833	31,406,946	31,013,759	29,388,808	28,035,956
Percent of Total Tax Collections of Current Tax Levy	105.1%	101.0%	101.8%	99.2%	103.6%	103.4%	100.0%	101.5%	101.1%	101.4%
Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	2,048,479	1,166,892	904,654	1,340,916	2,079,148	733,501	2,104,199	882,999	2,270,478	2,838,429
Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Current Tax Levy	5.2%	3.1%	2.5%	3.9%	6.3%	2.3%	6.7%	2.9%	7.4%	9.7%

Source - Tippecanoe County Auditor's Settlement Worksheets and Abstract. City of Lafayette budget forms approved by the Department of Local Government Finance (DLGF).

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
ACTUAL AND ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Fiscal Year	Actual Value	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation Percent Increase	Assessed Valuation Percent of Actual	Total Direct Tax Rate
2023	\$ 6,983,687,158	\$ 3,821,672,405	7.6%	54.7%	1.1250
2022	6,456,081,315	3,552,739,763	3.3%	55.0%	1.1526
2021	6,242,579,239	3,438,333,863	4.5%	55.1%	1.1355
2020	5,958,320,732	3,291,605,068	2.1%	55.2%	1.1256
2019	5,773,955,197	3,224,929,218	2.3%	55.9%	1.0930
2018	5,518,887,453	3,153,546,131	-0.6%	57.1%	1.0994
2017	5,343,681,608	3,174,141,686	2.5%	59.4%	1.0488
2016	5,194,766,034	3,096,090,188	1.7%	59.6%	1.0357
2015	5,032,933,928	3,043,153,744	3.1%	60.5%	1.0103
2014	4,970,655,230	2,950,513,823	5.7%	59.4%	0.9911
Average Annual Rate of Increase (Decrease)			3.2%		

Note: GASB Statement 44 has called for a new report on the assessed values that breaks the total value into major components such as residential, commercial and industrial property as well as any adjustments and credits. At the time of ACFR production, this information is not available from the County Auditor's office. Therefore, the City has presented this information in the prior year format.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF DISTRICT CERTIFIED TAX RATES
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
 (rate per \$100 of net assessed value)

	Year Taxes Payable									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total District Certified Tax Rate (1)										
Lafayette - Fairfield Twp. - LSC - B	\$ 2.5707	\$ 2.6650	\$ 2.6577	\$ 2.6529	\$ 2.6608	\$ 2.5899	\$ 2.5415	\$ 2.4224	\$ 2.5474	\$ 2.5183
Lafayette - Fairfield Twp. - TSC - B	2.5612	2.6034	2.5875	2.5848	2.5195	2.5255	2.4641	2.4742	2.4109	2.4686
Lafayette - Wea Twp. - LSC	2.5736	2.6680	2.6611	2.6562	2.6646	2.5941	2.5463	2.4278	2.5518	2.5215
Lafayette - Wea Twp. - TSC	2.5641	2.6064	2.5909	2.5881	2.5233	2.5297	2.4689	2.4796	2.4153	2.4718
Lafayette - Sheffield Twp. - TSCB	2.5573	2.5989	2.5826	2.5793	2.5139	2.5200	2.4583	2.4686	2.4053	2.4633
Lafayette - Wea Twp. - TSC - B Annex	2.5641	2.6064	2.5909	2.5881	2.5233	2.5297	2.4689	2.4796	2.4153	2.4718
Lafayette - Perry Twp. - TSC	2.5520	2.5936	2.5775	2.5739	2.5092	2.5150	2.4543	2.4650	2.4018	2.4593

(1) Includes certified tax rates of overlapping taxing units

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
DIRECT PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(rate per \$100 of net assessed value)

Fiscal Year	General Fund Rate	Redevelopment General Rate	Cumulative Capital Development Rate	Band Rate	Motor Vehicle Highway Rate	Park And Recreation Rate	Park Bond Rate	(A) Total City
2023	\$ 0.7917	\$ 0.0158	\$ 0.0500	\$ 0.0007	\$ 0.1046	\$ 0.1414	\$ 0.0208	\$ 1.1250
2022	\$ 0.8273	\$ 0.0154	\$ 0.0498	\$ 0.0006	\$ 0.1003	\$ 0.1365	\$ 0.0227	\$ 1.1526
2021	\$ 0.8198	\$ 0.0162	\$ 0.0500	\$ -	\$ 0.0930	\$ 0.1295	\$ 0.0270	\$ 1.1355
2020	\$ 0.7971	\$ 0.0176	\$ 0.0200	\$ 0.0007	\$ 0.1146	\$ 0.1480	\$ 0.0276	\$ 1.1256
2019	\$ 0.8150	\$ 0.0123	\$ 0.0200	\$ 0.0006	\$ 0.0879	\$ 0.1304	\$ 0.0268	\$ 1.0930
2018	\$ 0.8168	\$ 0.0120	\$ 0.0200	\$ 0.0007	\$ 0.0990	\$ 0.1235	\$ 0.0274	\$ 1.0994
2017	\$ 0.7896	\$ 0.0146	\$ 0.0200	\$ 0.0007	\$ 0.0819	\$ 0.1165	\$ 0.0255	\$ 1.0488
2016	\$ 0.7822	\$ 0.0141	\$ 0.0200	\$ 0.0007	\$ 0.0802	\$ 0.1099	\$ 0.0286	\$ 1.0357
2015	\$ 0.7810	\$ 0.0095	\$ 0.0200	\$ 0.0007	\$ 0.0707	\$ 0.1072	\$ 0.0212	\$ 1.0103
2014	\$ 0.7557	\$ 0.0143	\$ 0.0200	\$ 0.0008	\$ 0.0652	\$ 0.1106	\$ 0.0245	\$ 0.9911

Source - From Published Rates obtained from approved budget orders of the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance (DLGF)

(A) Obtained from the Budget Order (Lafayette Civil City).

Notes: The City's levy increases are limited to the 6-year average increase in Indiana personal income.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 DETAIL OF NET ASSESSED VALUATION
 (Assessment for the Year 2023 Payable in 2024)

	Lafayette Fairfield Twp-LSC-B	Lafayette Fairfield Twp-TSC-B	Lafayette Wea Twp-LSC	Lafayette Wea Twp-TSC	Lafayette Sheffield Twp-TSCB	Lafayette Wea Twp-TSC-Annex	Lafayette Perry Twp-TSC	Totals	Percent
Value of Land	\$ 427,717,400	\$ 34,525,200	\$ 90,275,300	\$ 111,995,500	\$ 13,132,800	\$ 7,478,800	\$ 9,379,900	\$ 694,504,900	
Value of Improvements	2,813,886,912	341,119,600	460,496,800	842,553,700	107,767,100	58,084,100	127,533,300	4,751,441,512	
Total value of real estate	3,241,604,312	375,644,800	550,772,100	954,549,200	120,899,900	65,562,900	136,913,200	5,445,946,412	
Less: Mortgage, veterans, blind, age 65 & other deductions	(731,129,447)	(12,383,860)	(217,805,097)	(244,362,128)	-	-	-	(1,205,680,532)	
Tax-exempt property	(171,540,252)	(16,474,088)	(6,780,300)	(15,856,868)	-	(11,441,405)	(43,211,710)	(265,304,623)	
Tax increment financing	(532,703,909)	(115,926,040)	(66,170,089)	(165,564,991)	(44,048,674)	(32,456,539)	(31,930,245)	(988,800,487)	
Tax abatements	(17,094,123)	(5,361,300)	-	(17,372,069)	(16,632,076)	-	(22,664,570)	(79,124,138)	
Net value of real estate	1,789,136,581	225,499,512	260,016,614	511,393,144	60,219,150	21,664,956	39,106,675	2,907,036,632	72.64%
Business Personal Property	733,920,660	98,340,520	6,004,320	244,938,970	433,519,520	4,269,480	35,150,640	1,556,144,110	
Less: Enterprise zone deductions	(6,860,201)	(3,677,640)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,537,841)	
Tax-exempt property	(92,333,572)	(960,770)	(106,640)	(670,710)	-	(592,110)	(27,690,490)	(122,354,292)	
Tax increment financing	(10,562,240)	(14,750)	(208,990)	(829,940)	(196,167,230)	(18,348)	(96,570)	(207,898,068)	
Tax abatements	(63,148,730)	-	-	(33,458,260)	(90,960,950)	-	(971,270)	(188,539,210)	
Net value of personal property	561,015,917	93,687,360	5,688,690	209,980,060	146,391,340	3,659,022	6,392,310	1,026,814,699	25.66%
Net value of railroads and utilities	52,400,280	4,684,160	4,593,300	5,252,540	52,680	183,760	275,940	67,442,660	1.69%
Total net assessed valuation	\$ 2,402,552,778	\$ 323,871,032	\$ 270,298,604	\$ 726,625,744	\$ 206,663,170	\$ 25,507,738	\$ 45,774,925	\$ 4,001,293,991	100.00%
Percentage of Total	60.04%	8.09%	6.76%	18.16%	5.16%	0.64%	1.14%	100.00%	
Summary									
	Real Property	Personal Property/ Utilities	Total	Percent					
Total Value	\$ 5,445,946,412	\$ 1,623,586,770	\$ 7,069,533,182	100.00%					
Deduction & exemptions	(1,205,680,532)	(10,537,841)	(1,216,218,373)	-17.20%					
Tax exempt property	(265,304,623)	(122,354,292)	(387,658,915)	-5.48%					
Tax increment financing	(988,800,487)	(207,898,068)	(1,196,698,555)	-16.93%					
Tax abatements	(79,124,138)	(188,539,210)	(267,663,348)	-3.79%					
Total net assessed valuation	\$ 2,907,036,632	\$ 1,094,257,359	\$ 4,001,293,991	56.60%					
Percent	72.65%	27.35%	100.00%						

Source: Tippecanoe County Auditor's Office - Information from the County Abstract prepared by the Indiana Department of Local Government Finance.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
PROPERTY TAX COLLECTIONS - CASH BASIS
2014 - 2023

Fund Name	2023 Actual	2022 Actual	2021 Actual	2020 Actual	2019 Actual	2018 Actual	2017 Actual	2016 Actual	2015 Actual	2014 Actual
General	\$ 28,457,896	\$ 27,214,682	\$ 26,644,417	\$ 24,154,488	\$ 24,491,485	\$ 24,328,872	\$ 23,726,260	\$ 23,377,466	\$ 22,690,077	\$ 21,331,402
MVH	3,769,202	3,306,674	3,017,068	3,482,133	2,645,676	2,953,801	2,464,162	2,402,210	2,054,084	1,845,575
Park and Recreation	5,097,236	4,500,144	4,200,927	4,496,642	3,924,643	3,685,277	3,504,305	3,290,322	3,114,037	3,130,488
Park Bond	810,813	813,882	943,203	901,726	864,567	872,878	814,022	900,254	652,140	733,581
Economic Development	570,296	508,622	526,529	535,478	370,859	358,588	439,742	422,796	276,347	405,333
Band	25,268	19,818	-	21,305	18,092	20,919	21,085	20,991	20,362	22,676
Cumulative Capital Development	1,801,718	1,642,029	1,622,198	608,527	602,871	597,499	602,232	599,720	581,760	566,900
Total	\$ 40,532,429	\$ 38,005,851	\$ 36,954,342	\$ 34,200,299	\$ 32,918,193	\$ 32,817,834	\$ 31,571,808	\$ 31,013,759	\$ 29,388,807	\$ 28,035,955

Source: City's tax collection records

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR

Taxpayer	2022 Pay 2023 Net Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value (1)	Type of Business
Subaru of Indiana Automotive, Inc. (SIA) (2)	\$ 441,746,544	11.56%	Manufacturing - automotive
Tate & Lyle Ingredients America, Inc. (2)	206,761,130	5.41%	Food Manufacturing
Caterpillar, Inc. (2)	171,392,280	4.48%	Manufacturing - industrial engines
Wabash National LP (2)	70,734,310	1.85%	Manufacturing
Arconic (2)	65,463,107	1.71%	Manufacturing
Nanshan America Advanced Aluminum Technologies LLC (2)	62,774,620	1.64%	Manufacturing
Fairfield Manufacturing Company	51,175,990	1.34%	Manufacturing
ARCP MT LLC	48,447,200	1.27%	Real Estate
Hawthorne Holdings LLC	38,769,500	1.01%	Real Estate
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	<u>27,836,300</u>	<u>0.73%</u>	Retail
Total	<u>\$ 1,185,100,981</u>	31.01%	

(1) The total net assessed valuation of the City is \$3,821,672,405 for taxes payable in 2023, according to the Tippecanoe County Auditor's Office.

(2) Tax abatements have been granted

Source: County Auditor's office and the DLGF.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Certified net assessed valuation	\$	3,821,672,405
divided by 3		
Subtotal	\$	1,273,890,802
Statutory debt limit rate		<u>2%</u>
Debt limit	\$	25,477,816
Debt applicable to limit (A)		<u>16,659,689</u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$	<u><u>8,818,127</u></u>

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Years 2013 Through 2022

Fiscal Year	Population	Debt Limit	Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	Net Debt Applicable to Limit Per Capita
2023	71,216	\$ 25,477,816	\$ 16,659,689	\$ 8,818,127	65.39%	\$ 234
2022	71,402	23,684,931	17,148,446	6,536,485	72.40%	240
2021	70,835	22,922,225	17,629,537	5,292,688	76.91%	249
2020	74,624	21,944,034	17,696,200	4,247,834	80.64%	237
2019	75,402	21,499,528	17,762,864	3,736,664	82.62%	236
2018	75,306	21,023,641	15,955,377	5,068,264	75.89%	212
2017	74,352	21,160,945	12,670,945	8,490,000	59.88%	170
2016	71,189	20,640,601	11,525,000	9,115,601	55.84%	162
2015	71,111	20,287,692	14,490,000	5,797,692	71.42%	204
2014	70,873	19,670,092	17,390,000	2,280,092	88.41%	245

(A) All other outstanding debt of the City is structured as tax increment district bonds or as lease rental transactions. Neither of these types of obligations are subject to the 2% debt limitation shown above. Currently, the only outstanding debt subject to the City's statutory limit are the Local Income Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019. The Park District, which is coterminous with the Civil City, may also issue general obligation debt subject to its own 2% limit. As of 12/31/2023, the Park District had \$10,515,831 outstanding Park District Bonds subject to its limit.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	(A) Estimated Percentage Applicable (%)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt	Debt per Capita	Ratio of Debt/ Net Assessed Value	Ratio of Debt/ Personal Income
Debt repaid with property taxes						
Overlapping Debt						
Lafayette School Corporation	\$ 147,423,417	96.70%	\$ 142,558,444			
Tippecanoe County Public Library	10,700,235	44.77%	4,790,495			
Tippecanoe County	33,118,076	39.97%	13,237,295			
Tippecanoe School Corporation	445,740,501	23.27%	<u>103,723,815</u>			
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>264,310,049</u>	\$ 3,711	6.61%	7.69%
City direct debt						
General obligation bonds	10,515,831	100%	10,515,831			
Redevelopment bonds	117,908,316	100%	117,908,316			
Capital leases	302,396	100%	<u>302,396</u>			
Subtotal, city direct debt			<u>128,726,543</u>	\$ 1,808	3.22%	3.74%
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 393,036,592</u>	\$ 5,519	9.82%	11.43%

(A) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages and the debt outstanding provided the by the Indiana Gateway Portal.

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Lafayette. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Year	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Government	Estimated Population	Debt Per Capita	Estimated Personal Income	Debt Percent of Income
	General Obligation Bonds	Redevelopment Bonds	Capital Leases	Sewer Revenue Bonds	Water Revenue Bonds	Parking Revenue Bonds	Notes and Loans Payable					
2023	\$ 10,515,831	\$ 117,908,316	\$ 302,396	\$ 98,959,494	\$ 15,949,472	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 243,635,509	71,216	3,421	\$ 3,595,838,272	6.8%
2022	11,059,426	122,700,859	445,484	107,281,410	16,351,912	-	-	257,839,091	71,402	3,611	3,438,577,516	7.5%
2021	11,593,957	111,133,931	728,997	118,521,647	17,138,148	-	-	259,116,680	70,835	3,658	3,004,537,360	8.6%
2020	12,103,957	56,675,930	1,562,226	117,103,781	17,913,148	-	851,000	206,210,042	74,624	2,763	2,949,513,600	7.0%
2019	12,601,399	55,637,673	2,457,874	129,950,609	18,666,378	-	925,000	220,238,933	75,402	2,921	3,013,742,538	7.3%
2018	13,234,144	41,162,521	2,368,349	140,344,402	19,404,608	-	996,000	217,510,024	75,306	2,888	2,809,591,554	7.7%
2017	1,385,606	45,187,023	1,693,522	150,433,195	-	-	1,920,000	200,619,346	74,352	2,698	2,668,301,000	7.5%
2016	2,295,909	44,755,711	2,110,733	103,066,990	-	-	2,791,000	155,020,343	71,189	2,178	2,551,612,000	6.1%
2015	3,191,212	50,941,466	1,780,472	109,745,883	-	-	3,610,000	169,269,033	71,111	2,380	2,497,418,000	6.8%
2014	4,076,515	52,777,221	1,022,598	117,029,212	-	-	3,757,000	178,662,546	70,873	2,521	2,449,017,000	7.3%

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Debt as Percentage of Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	EDIT Bonds	Total		
2023	\$ 10,515,831	\$ 16,659,689	\$ 27,175,520	0.8%	381.59
2022	11,059,426	17,148,446	28,207,872	0.8%	395.06
2021	11,593,957	17,724,409	29,318,366	0.9%	413.90
2020	12,103,957	19,861,498	31,965,455	1.0%	428.35
2019	12,601,399	21,125,036	33,726,435	1.0%	447.29
2018	13,234,144	5,113,678	18,347,822	0.6%	243.64
2017	1,385,606	7,046,974	8,432,580	0.3%	113.41
2016	2,295,909	9,160,270	11,456,179	0.4%	160.93
2015	3,191,212	11,218,566	14,409,778	0.5%	202.64
2014	4,076,515	13,221,862	17,298,377	0.6%	244.08

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Wastewater Revenue Bonds								
Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: * Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			Coverage %	
				Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 40,007,676	\$ 21,413,598	\$ 18,594,078	\$ 12,230,000	\$ 2,643,303	\$ 14,873,303	125%	
2022	39,961,732	17,410,061	22,551,671	11,575,000	3,318,018	14,893,018	151%	
2021	38,857,294	12,723,096	26,134,198	11,400,000	3,334,511	14,734,511	177%	
2020	37,628,248	13,299,361	24,328,887	9,775,000	4,458,943	14,233,943	171%	
2019	38,324,785	15,100,325	23,224,460	9,405,000	4,829,960	14,234,960	163%	
2018	37,748,323	11,914,429	25,833,894	9,100,000	5,157,768	14,257,768	181%	
2017	35,564,862	12,404,376	23,160,486	6,645,000	2,828,069	9,473,069	244%	
2016	32,556,664	11,564,379	20,992,285	6,965,000	3,890,038	10,855,038	193%	
2015	31,706,401	11,566,087	20,140,314	6,790,000	4,204,735	10,994,735	183%	
2014	30,510,429	10,700,859	19,809,570	6,445,000	4,155,679	10,600,679	187%	

Water Revenue Bonds								
Fiscal Year	Utility Service Charges	Less: * Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			Coverage %	
				Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 12,028,090	\$ 8,318,169	\$ 3,709,921	\$ 820,000	\$ 524,950	\$ 1,344,950	276%	
2022	11,587,964	8,492,552	3,095,412	795,000	546,456	1,341,456	231%	
2021	11,566,886	6,836,305	4,730,581	775,000	565,956	1,340,956	353%	
2020	11,002,682	6,939,226	4,063,456	755,000	584,596	1,339,596	303%	
2019	10,850,514	7,597,867	3,252,647	740,000	603,519	1,343,519	242%	
2018	8,704,340	6,756,542	1,947,798	265,000	222,000	487,000	400%	

* Operating expenses for Wastewater and Water Utilities have been adjusted to eliminate depreciation and amortization expense from the calculation.

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate (%)
2023	71,216	3,595,838	50,492	2.9%
2022	71,402	3,438,578	48,158	2.8%
2021	70,835	3,004,537	42,416	3.0%
2020	74,624	2,949,514	39,525	3.6%
2019	75,402	3,013,743	39,969	2.6%
2018	75,306	2,809,592	37,309	3.2%
2017	74,352	2,668,301	35,887	2.7%
2016	71,189	2,551,612	35,843	3.4%
2015	71,111	2,497,418	35,120	4.0%
2014	70,873	2,449,017	34,555	4.8%

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR

		2023		
Employer	Type of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total (%)
Purdue University	Education	14,980	1	41.86%
Subaru Indiana Automotive Inc. (SIA)	Automotive Manufacturing	6,000	2	16.77%
Oerlikon Balzers	Manufacturing	2,000	3	5.59%
Caterpillar	Manufacturing	1,900	4	5.31%
IU Health Arnett Hospital	Health Care	1,699	5	4.75%
Tippecanoe School Corp.	Education	1,684	6	4.71%
Wabash National Corp	Manufacturing	1,500	7	4.19%
Lafayette School Corp.	Education	1,260	8	3.52%
Franciscan Health Lafayette	Health Care	1,235	9	3.45%
Ivy Tech Community College	Education	550	10	1.54%
Evonik Corp	Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	550	11	1.54%
Wabash Center	Community Support Services	500	12	1.40%
Kirby Risk Electrical Supply	Manufacturing	500	13	1.40%
Greenbush Industries	Janitorial Service	425	14	1.19%
ZF Automotive	Manufacturing	400	15	1.12%
Indiana Developmental Training	Community Support Services	300	16	0.84%
Landis & Gyr Technology	Manufacturing	300	17	0.84%
Total Number of Employees		<u>35,783</u>		<u>100.00%</u>
Total Employees - Lafayette Area Labor Force (Employers >300 Employees)		<u>35,783</u>		<u>100.00%</u>

Sources: Hoosierdata.in.gov

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
 FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
General Government	34	34	33	32	28	28	26	24	24	23
Public Safety										
Police	166	175	176	182	184	185	187	183	174	171
Fire	143	142	142	145	149	147	150	145	142	141
Highways and Streets	56	62	61	60	62	63	63	58	56	57
Sanitation	22	26	27	27	27	27	23	24	23	23
Culture and Recreation	50	43	41	37	39	40	39	33	34	33
Economic Development	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Urban redevelopment and housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
City Business-type Activities										
Parking Operations	4	4	5	5	5	4	3	3	2	2
Water Utility	54	56	55	55	53	52	54	52	50	50
Wastewater and Stormwater Utility	90	84	94	94	94	94	94	88	83	83
Total	624	631	640	642	646	645	644	615	595	591

Source - City of Lafayette Payroll Department

Notes: The functional breakout is from the "Statement of Activities."

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Function/program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police										
Physical arrests	4,431	4,646	6,338	6,813	8,714	9,409	8,244	6,810	6,268	4,927
Parking violations	42	42	58	35	60	103	89	98	104	410
Traffic violations	2,445	5,200	7,776	8,658	12,737	17,468	18,932	17,883	14,201	12,752
Fire										
Emergency responses	6,487	6,296	6,520	5,188	5,675	7,651	7,645	7,333	7,406	5,844
Fires extinguished	321	302	266	262	261	281	346	269	256	321
Inspections	6,126	6,764	4,551	4,953	4,122	3,320	3,430	3,011	4,629	4,095
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons/month)	1,627	1,701	1,816	1,436	1,712	1,577	1,551	1,550	1,583	1,743
Recycling collected (tons/month)	246	337	325	303	322	406	423	415	385	389
Other public works										
Street Maintained (miles)	289	289	289	289	289	289	303	303	268	268
Potholes repaired (tonnage)	1,485	2,117	2,221	2,178	2,151	1,497	2,322	2,014	1,977	1,873
Crack Sealing (tons used)	29	26	24	-	21	26	27	25	26	31
Parks and recreation										
Zoo Education Programs	793	924	940	619	2,414	2,462	2,526	2,208	1,981	1,857
Zoo Education Participation	20,715	38,000	18,300	12,180	45,196	43,567	53,672	43,363	38,017	33,233
Kids Camp Participation	10,280	9,625	6,650	3,842	9,327	10,254	9,956	11,475	9,471	8,947
Camp Participation Hours	82,240	77,000	53,200	30,736	74,616	82,032	76,768	91,800	72,768	71,576
Water										
New billable housing starts	217	190	170	175	214	195	218	99	87	81
Water main breaks	51	81	69	54	57	70	52	60	59	92
Average daily consumption (millions of gallons)	10.7	9.6	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.27	9.01	8.77	8.50	7.40
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	16,400	16,400	16,500	17,200	20,200	19,300	19,950	18,660	19,970	18,570

Sources - Various city departments

CITY OF LAFAYETTE
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Public Safety:										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Training Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	103	104	120	120	105	102	90	90	66	66
Fire										
Fire Stations	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Training Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Trucks	16	16	17	17	17	16	15	15	15	15
Refuse Collection										
Collection Trucks	29	30	27	25	24	23	23	23	24	21
Highways and Streets										
Traffic Signals	105	104	112	110	110	110	110	110	107	107
Miles of Streets	288	288	289	289	289	289	303	303	268	268
Culture and Recreation										
Acreage	701	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700	700
Playgrounds	18	18	17	17	16	16	16	16	16	16
Baseball/Softball Diamonds	15	15	15	14	12	12	11	11	11	11
Soccer/Football Fields	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Swimming Pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	390.90	391.09	387.47	343.91	343.84	342.34	341.07	341.07	340.17	339.13
Fire Hydrants	3,681.00	3,653.00	3,577	3,386	3,388	3,385	3,368	3,368	3,360	3,347
Storage Capacity (thousand of gallons)	13,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	315.85	315.79	315.73	314.03	311.26	310.99	309.72	309.72	309.09	308.33
Storm Sewers (miles)	168.88	168.68	168.48	168.24	166.84	166.79	166.77	166.77	166.43	166.02
Treatment Capacity (thousand of gallons)	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000	52,000

Sources - Various city departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function



City of Lafayette

Single Audit Report

December 31, 2023



City of Lafayette
Contents
December 31, 2023

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 1

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 2

**Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With
Government Auditing Standards - Independent Auditor’s Report..... 3**

**Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over
Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by
Uniform Guidance - Independent Auditor’s Report 5**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs..... 8

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings..... 11

City of Lafayette
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Amount Passed-Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Justice				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	16.607		\$ -	\$ 7,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		-	27,331
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738		-	38,193
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	JAG-2022-00057	-	11,009
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	JAG-2023-00088	-	9,487
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>-</u>	<u>93,020</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
HOME Investment Partnerships	14.239		20,237	20,237
HOME Investment Partnerships	14.239		77,448	77,448
HOME Investment Partnerships	14.239		24,384	76,066
HOME Investment Partnerships	14.239		7,666	7,666
Community Development Block Grants - Entitlement Grants Cluster				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		-	91,554
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		133,284	354,786
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218		26,215	69,447
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			<u>159,499</u>	<u>515,787</u>
Indiana Housing and Community Development				
Continuum of Care Program	14.267	SC-022-0155-1	-	72,581
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>289,234</u>	<u>769,785</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	68862	-	1,842
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		-	30,060
Indiana Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1900482 L190151	-	108,507
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>-</u>	<u>140,409</u>
U.S. Department of Treasury				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027		-	3,822,994
Indiana Department of Natural Resources				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	21.027	66782	-	270,363
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>-</u>	<u>4,093,357</u>
			<u>\$ 289,234</u>	<u>\$ 5,096,571</u>

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Lafayette (City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles in OMB Circular A-102, "Grant Awards and Cooperative Agreements with State and Local Governments", or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. For reimbursement grants passed through the State of Indiana, in accordance with Uniform Guidance, the award is deemed to be expended when evidence of approval is received from the State. For direct award grants, in accordance with Uniform Guidance, the award is deemed to be expended when the cash is disbursed. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Federal Loan Programs

The City of Lafayette had no federal loans that they were administering as of December 31, 2023.

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*

Independent Auditor's Report

Management and Common Council
City of Lafayette
Lafayette, Indiana

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 (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented components unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lafayette's (City) as of December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2025.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation, as described in our report on the City'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'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from 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's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City'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 response.

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.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Indianapolis, Indiana
March 28, 2025**

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program, Report on Internal Control Over Compliance, and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Management and Common Council
City of Lafayette
Lafayette, Indiana

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Lafayette's (City) 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 the City's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City of Lafayette's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal 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 the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City'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's federal programs.

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City'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'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 the City'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 Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

City of Lafayette's basic financial statements include the operations of Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation, which expended \$5,847,307 in federal awards, which is not included in City of Lafayette's schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2023. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program" section above, does not include the operations of Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation because Greater Lafayette Public Transportation Corporation engaged other auditors to perform an audit of compliance.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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. *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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the “Auditor’s 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. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not 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 Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated March 28, 2025, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance 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 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Forvis Mazars, LLP

**Indianapolis, Indiana
March 28, 2025**

**City of Lafayette
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended December 31, 2023**

(Continued)

7. Identification of major federal program:

Assistance Listing Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes No

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Reference Number	Finding
2023-001	<p>Criteria: GASB Codification 2200, Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, indicates that timely and properly presented financial reports should be prepared and published promptly after the close of the fiscal year.</p> <p>Condition: Complete and accurate year-end financial statements were not generated in a timely manner. System generated financials and fund financial, modified accrual reporting to government-wide full accrual reporting, could not be generated and balanced in a timely manner. This is a repeat finding from the immediately prior audit report. The prior audit finding number was 2022-001.</p> <p>Cause: Accounting system updates impacted system generated financials and fund financial modified accrual reporting to government-wide full accrual reporting. Additionally, the issues with the system generated financials resulted in the inability to timely prepare accurate financial statements.</p> <p>Effect or Potential Effect: Lack of timely and accurate financial statements can lead to the users of the financial statements making decisions based upon outdated or inaccurate financial data.</p> <p>Recommendation: We recommend that the processes and procedures for year-end financial statement preparation be formally documented with annual updates for changes to allow for timely completion. We also recommend the City evaluate the need for additional resources, internal or external, to assist with preparation of year-end financial statements.</p> <p>Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action Plan: For the views of responsible officials, refer to the Corrective Action Plan.</p>

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Reference Number	Finding
	No matters are reportable.

City of Lafayette
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
Year Ended December 31, 2023

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	Status
2022-001	Preparation of Year-End Financial Statements: Complete and accurate year-end financial statements were not generated in a timely manner. System generated financials and fund financial, modified accrual reporting to government-wide full accrual reporting, could not be generated and balanced in a timely manner.	Unresolved; See finding 2023-001

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

FINDING 2023-001

Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Jeremy Diehl

Contact Phone Number: 765-807-1011

Views of Responsible Official: Concurred

Description of Correction Action Plan: Controller will continue refinement of year-end processes and procedures to prioritize tasks and staff assignments. Controller has added an additional full time staff position for 2025 that will enable key staff to dedicate greater effort to timely reporting and build upon progress already realized. Controller will continue working with financial advisor for assistance with preparation of core financial statements to enable timely report/audit completion.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2025